April 7, 1773. NUMB. 2311.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

A Liſt of the Numbers that came up Prizes in the Second Claſs of the APPOQUINIMINK CHURCH LOTTERY, drawn December 7, 1774

*** Thoſe Numbers that have no Sums oppoſite to them, are Prizes of FIFTY SHILLINGS.

No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
1		120		236	5	386		512		652		772		912		1032		1168		1322		1463		1581		1709		1815		1918		2030		2166	
3		22		39		87		15		63		75		14		37		72		31		71		84		11		16		21		31		68	
4		24		40		91		18		67		78		17		41		74		37		72		86		16		18		22		34		82	
5		26		42		95		21		68		86		19		43		76		39		79		89		18		20		25		35		85	
15		27		43		99		22		69		87		23		44		81		44		80		90		19		21		27		39		87	
16		28		45		400	10	23		73		89		24		49		85		49		83		91		20		22		28		43		90	
18		30		47		2		25		79		91		31		52		90	5	50		85		94		26		27		30		45		94	
20		31		49		5		26		81		93		36		53		91		51		86		95		30		30		32		46		95	
26		32		52		6		34		82		94		37		54		95		53		87		1601		32		31		39		48	5	97	
27		33		56		7	10	35		83		97		44		57		99		56		93		5		34		41		40		51	5	2204	
29		34		60		10		36		86		809	5	48		59		1200		59		96		11		41		42		41		53		10	
31		36		61		13		37		90		20		51		63	10	1		61		97		13		42		46		46		57		11	5
34		38		62		14	300	44		91		21		52		71		4		64		1501	50	16		44	150	47		49		58		14	
36		40		64	5	16		49		97		22		56		73		6	5	66		2		20		45		49		50	50	62		15	
37		46		68		19		52		99		23		57	50	75		7		67		5		22		46		54		51		64		16	
38		51		69		24		54		703		25		58		78		10		68		8		26		53		55		53	10	70		17	
39		54		71		26		55		4		27		59		79		11	10	76		9		32		56		56		54		74		18	
40		55		78		27		56		6		29		61	25	84		13		78		14		35		58		60		57		75		19	5
44		57		80		29		61		10		31		62		89		15		81		15		38		59		63		58		80		20	
47		63		84		35		63		15		33		69		91		18		82		20		39		60		64		60		84	15	25	
50		73		91		37		64		16		34		75		94		22		83		21		40		61		66		61		87		26	
58		76		93		38		66		19		35		76		1102		24		87		23		41		62		67		63		88		27	
59		80		94		43		67		22		36		84		3		27		89		25		45		64		68		67		90		28	
62		82		95		44		74		25		39		85		7		28	25	91		26	5	46		65		69		69		95		29	
64		84		301		45		76		26		40		86		8		42	25	93		27	5	58		66		70		75	10	96		35	
66		86		3		48		79		28		44		88		10		50		95		28		60		69		73		79		2103	5	40	
70		89		6		49		88		33		51		91		17		52	5	97		29		61		71		74		82		6		48	
71		91		10		52		90	5	35		52		92		20		61		98		30		64		80		76		84		12			
74		94		14		55		95		37		55		94		22		64		1401		33		68		85		79		85		22			
78		97		15		61		98		38	25	58		98		23		67	5	12		36		72	50	87		82		87		24			
81		201		21		62		608		39		60		1000		26		68		13		39	25	73		90		83	10	90		26			
86		2		23		63		12		40		66		1		27		71		23	10	40		74		91		84		97		27			
87		6		25		67		16		42		68		4		29		75		25		45		75		93		85		202		30			
95		13		26		72		19		46		70		8		31		83		27		51		77		95		92		4		33			
99		17		30		74		20		50		77		10		34	5	85		31		52		80		97		95		5		41			
101	5	19		45		75		25		51		83		12		36		88		34		54		89		99		96		6		43			
3		20		48		87		29		52		87		17		41		92	10	41		58		90		1800		99		10	10	44			
9		21	10	57		91		34		56		89		18		42		93		42	100	69		96		2	25	1900		12		45			
10		22		62		92		35		59		90	10	19		47		96		44	25	71		98		4		8		15		49			
14		23		64		98		36		60		93		21		48		1305		48		72		99		5		9		17		51			
17		26		68		502		38		62		95		24		49		10		54		73		1705	5	8		11		18		53			
18		28		70		5		40		69		98		29		50		19		56		75		7		10		12		20		55			
19		30		71		9		43		71		908	5	31		63		21		60		76		8		14		13		24		65	5		

I do certify the above is a true Copy of the Numbers that came up Prizes, in the Second Claſs of the Appoquinimink New Church Lottery,

ROBERT BAIL, Check-Clerk.

The above is a true Copy, compared with the Check-Book, by JOHN JONES, BENJAMIN NOXON, and RICHARD CANTWELL.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at DURHAM, on the Third Day of MAY next,

FORTY-FOUR TRACTS of LAND, being the lands bounded on Delaware, about 40 miles from the city of Philadelphia, well known by the name of The Durham Tract, divided into ſo many convenient farms. A furnace lately built, and the *mine-hill*, which contains a very great quantity of ore, of the beſt quality, are ſituate on one of them. Many of the others are extremely well watered, and contain great plenty of the beſt lime-ſtone; ſome of the tracts are already cleared for plantations, and one of them has a large quantity of the beſt watered meadow in the province, and, on many of them, more of the like quality may be made. The land is in general good, and well adapted to the raiſing wheat, barley, &c. which may be tranſported to Philadelphia, by water, at a very reaſonable rate. A more particular account of the quantities, qualities, and advantages of the ſeveral tracts, is as follows, viz.

No. 1. Containing 327 acres. On this lot there is a log houſe, about 60 acres of land, moſtly low, cleared, and about 10 acres of meadow may be made, the remainder has a great quantity of thriving young timber, with very good lime and ſand ſtone thereon; in general, Durham creek running through this tract into Delaware, forms a very commodious landing place and harbour for boats at the mouth, as well as a convenient ſeat for erecting mills, and in all probability will become a conſiderable place for trade and buſineſs.

No. 2. Containing 335 acres and 142 perches. This lot includes the Upper Forge and the Rattle-ſnake Hill, in which is certainly contained much iron ore; there is a conſtant ſpring at the foot of Rattle-ſnake Hill, and a good proportion of meadow may be made. Two thirds of this lot is extraordinary land for tillage, and there is a good body of young thriving timber, lime, and a ſort of free or ſand-ſtone thereon, very uſeful.

No. 3. Containing 232 acres-----Includes the ſtamping-mill, furnace and mine-hill, in which, perhaps, is the beſt iron ore hitherto diſcovered in America; about 20 acres of watered meadow may be made, and there is ſome good thriving young timber thereon.

No. 4. Containing 244 acres and 50 perches. This is the Manſion-houſe Lot, ſo called---Is capable of being made an exceeding fine farm, there are 60 acres of extraordinary good watered meadow, and more may be made; about 50 acres of arable land cleared, a good orchard, a fine ſpring and ſpring-houſe, and ſome lime-ſtone.

No. 5. Containing 102 acres and 45 perches----Is a very good piece of land, hath lime-ſtone, ſeveral good ſprings, and is well wooded.

No. 6. Containing 168 acres and 56 perches----Is a very good tract of arable land; very little ſtony or broken; ſome meadow may be made.

No. 7. Containing 147 acres and 129 perches----There are ſprings, and ſome meadow may be made on this tract.

No. 8. Containing 168 acres and 32 perches----A good piece of land, thriving young wood, ſome meadow and upland cleared, 20 acres of meadow ground may be made, and the greateſt part watered.

No. 9. Containing 183 acres and 78 perches----Is generally well ſet with young timber; a ſmall improvement thereon; much meadow may be made.

No. 10. Containing 205 acres and 53 perches----Contains very good arable land; the ſouthermoſt part takes in part of *Bucket's Hill*; it has two good ſprings, and ſome thriving young timber.

No. 11. Containing 267 acres and 150 perches----A very fine lot, a great deal of good arable land, ſix acres of meadow are cleared, and much more may be made; extraordinary ſprings of water, and lime-ſtone.

No. 12. Containing 164 acres----The greateſt part thereof is good arable land, three ſprings, and a ſmall improvement by the river ſide.

No. 13. Containing 176 acres. This lot takes in the greateſt part of *Roach's Run*; ſuitable for erecting a mill, or mills; there is in the tract about 25 acres of low land by the river; the upland on the hill is good; a good ſpring and lime-ſtone thereon.

No. 14. Containing 205 acres and 36 perches---A good piece of land, about 71 acres of it low land; 14 acres of good meadow may be made.

No. 15. Containing 163 acres. This is a very good lot, contains about 62 acres of low land on the river, all clear; 15 acres of meadow may be made and watered; there is a meſſuage on it.

No. 16. Containing 194 acres and 121 perches----Some good arable land; plenty of water on this tract.

No. 17. Containing 223 acres and 11 perches----In part good arable land, a few ſprings of water, the young wood on this lot thriving, and ſome timber; includes part of *Bucket's Hill*.

No. 18. Containing 223 acres and 11 perches----The arable land in this lot good, about 10 acres of meadow may be made, and moſtly watered; the young timber very thriving.

No. 19. Containing 145 acres and 5 perches----A very good lot, ſeveral ſmall ſtreams of water thereon, about 6 acres of meadow may be made, a ſmall improvement on it, the arable land good, and the young timber thrifty.

No. 20. Containing 145 acres and 5 perches---There is water on this lot; it includes part of *Poquampum Hill*; ſome cheſtnut wood.

No. 21. Containing 178 acres 120 perches----Takes in the the whole of *Poquampum Hill*, ſome water, and a good deal of young cheſtnut timber.

No. 22. Containing 57 acres 150 perches,
No. 23. Containing 88 acres 127 perches,
No. 24. Containing 76 acres 40 perches,
} These three lots will ſerve for timber.

No. 25. Containing 237 acres and 68 perches----About 10 acres of meadow next the creek may be made, and ſome of it watered; the arable land under the hills, and in ſome ſpots on the hills, is very good, and lies well to the ſouth ſun.

No. 26. Containing 243 acres and 100 perches----About 30 acres of watered meadow may be made near the creek, the arable land under and on the hills, rather better than in the preceding lot.

No. 27. Containing 236 acres and 66 perches----About 10 acres of meadow ground can be made on this lot; the arable land good, as in the former lot; ſome lime-ſtone.

No. 28. Containing 297 acres and 152 perches----About 30 acres of meadow may be made on this lot, and great part watered; 10 acres thereof already cleared; a large proportion of arable land, and good lime-ſtone.

No. 29. Containing 276 acres and 101 perches----Is generally good arable land, there is a ſmall improvement, and ſome cleared land on it; two ſprings, and a quantity of meadow can be made; the young timber good and thrifty.

No. 30. Containing 277 acres and 35 perches----The quality of this lot near the ſame with the preceding.

No. 31. Containing 120 acres, called King David's Palace. This lot has ſome water, and on a part thereof is ſome of the very beſt cheſtnut wood on the whole Durham tract.

No. 32. Containing 257 acres and 80 perches. This lot is contiguous to No. 1, on the river, and generally good; near the half of it low land; an improvement thereon, near the river; one third part thereof cleared; lime-ſtone, and very good young thriving timber.

No. 33. Containing 193¾ acres----Is nearly as good as lot No. 32; a part thereof cleared.

No. 34. Containing 90 acres and 50 perches. And, No. 35. Containing 86 acres and 100 perches. Both theſe lots have good arable land, and thriving young timber.

No. 36. Containing 191 acres and 126 perches----Includes Peter Grubb's and George Heinlein's improvements, about 7 acres of Meadow already made, and ſome more can be made; the arable land middling ſtrong and good; plenty of good ſpring-water; lime-ſtone, and a ſhad-fiſhery.

No. 37. Containing 206 acres and 98 perches-----George Kleiſſey's improvement.

No. 38. Containing 196 acres and 82 perches---Thirty acres clear; ſprings on the north and ſouth ſides; ſome apple and peach trees.

No. 39. Containing 209 acres and 98 perches----A large quantity of meadow may be made; it is well watered.

No. 40. Containing 216 acres and 7 perches---What is ſaid of the preceding lot, may with equal propriety be ſaid of this.

No. 41. Containing 211 acres and 35 perches---Shirley's improvement is on the north end of this lot; ſome meadow is made, pretty good, and more can be made; ſprings on both ends of the lot; the young timber very thrifty.

No. 42. Containing 209 acres and 20 perches----Two little improvements, one on the ſouth and the other on the north ſide of this lot, ſome meadow to each, the reſt nearly the ſame as the preceding lot.

No. 43. Containing 207 acres---Water on each ſide; ſome meadow can be made; very thrifty young timber.

No. 44. Containing 114 acres. This lot is nearly of the ſame quality with lot No. 31, except ſome meadow which it has on it, and a cleared field of about 18 acres on the north end.

Fourth Month 1, 1773.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 13th day of this month, at the late dwelling-houſe of GEORGE ASHBRIDGE, of Goſhen, deceaſed,

A GREAT quantity of SHOP GOODS, ſuch as cloths, linen, ſhaloons and iron ware, &c. houſhold goods, ſuch as feather beds and bed-clothes, braſs kettles, iron pots, looking-glaſſes, tables, a clock, &c. Alſo horſes, cows, oxen, and young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, wheat in the ground, hay, a waggon, cart and timber carriage, plows, harrows, walnut boards, and a variety of farming utenſils, and other things, too tedious to mention. Due attendance, and reaſonable credit will be given, by GEORGE and JOSHUA ASHBRIDGE, Executors.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 9 o' clock, and to continue from day to day, till all is ſold. ¶ 1 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY healthy NEGROE MAN, this Country born, about 27 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles, was bred a Farmer. For further Particulars, enquire of MAGDALENE MORGAN, at Radnor, in Cheſter County. ¶ 1 w.

By Captain TODD, *arrived here from* CORK, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, *January* 14.

BY private letters from Amsterdam we hear, that no less than twenty two houses there have stopped payment.

They write from Venice, that the dispositions made by the French Engineer Monsieur Tott, for the defence of the passage of the Dardanelles, are so well concerted, as to render the forcing a passage through them totally impracticable.

Jan. 15. It is said there is a difference in opinion among the British Ministry, touching the affairs of Poland, one party being for suffering the powers upon the Continent to act as they please, while others are for preserving the treaty of Oliva inviolate, and preserving the body of the Republic whole and entire. But, as we are pacifically inclined, it is supposed the first mentioned party will prevail.

They write from Lisbon, that ten religious houses have lately been suppressed in that city, and many more in other parts of the kingdom.

Jan. 16. We are constantly complaining in this country against the excess of ministerial corruption, without once recollecting how greatly such complaints affect our national character; for we must be either generally venal as a people, or corruption could never flow in upon us so violently, as to endanger the banks of our glorious constitution.

They write from Paris, that the Court has given orders for fitting out a small squadron, for an adventure round the world, and the famous Abbe Martivene is to embark on board, in order to make new discoveries.

Credit is so low in Holland at present, that coffee, which before was looked upon as gold, is now so fallen, that no man will lend Fifty Pounds upon Five Hundred Pounds worth of it.

They write from the Hague, that a loan of 1,000,000 sterling is negociating there for the King of Sweden, which is likely to prove a distressing circumstance, as the people are drawing all their money from the bankers to employ it that way.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, January 8.

"The letters lately received from Brandenbourgh, and even from Berlin itself, are filled with accounts of the warlike preparations making there, and particularly putting the Prussian troops upon a footing to take the field in the month of February next, against which time all the regiments are ordered to be in readiness; and a very formidable train of artillery is preparing at Magdebourg; besides which great numbers of horses are bought up, and field equipages of some principal officers are getting ready. We have likewise received some insinuations of a coolness between the courts of Petersburgh and Berlin, in consequence, it is said, of the latter having had a hand in breaking up of the congress at Focksany."

The pretensions of the Prussian monarch to the provinces he has seised in Poland, seem better supported by force than justice or ancient title. The house of Brandenbourgh is but of modern date, and had neither power nor grandeur, before Albert, about two centuries ago, like his worthy successor, seized on the dominions of the Teutonic Knights.

Jan. 18. To-morrow both houses of Parliament will meet for the dispatch of business, pursuant to their last adjournments.

The clerks in the secretary of state's office for the American department, have received orders to give due attendance, in order to prepare the papers relative to America for the House of Commons.

It is reported, that the state of the public credit is at present under the consideration of the ministry, and that some salutary regulations, particularly relating to commercial failures, will very shortly be the subject of discussion in an august assembly.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, January 14.

"It is said that Vice-Admiral Pye, who now has the command at this port, will, in the Spring, command a fleet to the East-Indies, in the room of Admiral Harland, who is very shortly expected home."

Jan. 19. The powers who can tamely look on and see, without opposition, the dismemberment of Poland, seized upon and cantoned out by three great Princes, who have no claim to a foot of land in that country, but that which oppression, rapine, and superior force can give, may one day repent their inactivity, and become a prey, in their turn, to the same arts of the same blessed mediators.

A certain all grasping Monarch has, we hear, marked out considerable tracts within the Hanoverian Circle, which he means to lay claim to at no very remote period.

Many spirited but injudicious persons, who call themselves friends of the House of Brunswick, took some pains, it is reported, to persuade the Royal Brothers, that they ought to show themselves on public days at Court; advice, however, which they mutually declined.

A correspondent informs us, that a certain house in the city was obliged, on Saturday last, to petition the assistance of 300,000 l. which was immediately raised, in order to support its present credit.

So many alarms have been spread lately, concerning the commercial credit of this country, that we think ourselves happy in being able to throw in a word of comfort, viz. that it is confidently believed, not a single banking-house in this country will be shaken by the great failures in Holland, however distressing their consequences on the continent.

No less than 300 petitions are lodged in the clerk's hands, to be presented to Parliament, complaining of the high price of provisions.

The last accounts from India, we hear, are inconceivably flattering, and give the directors of a great company the highest spirits imaginable; Shaw-Allum, the lawful Emperor of Indostan, who was for a considerable time banished from the throne of his ancestors, and opposed by a confederacy of tributary princes, who wanted to shake off the sovereignty of Delhi, has, assisted by the English, acquired a signal victory over the brawny nation of his enemies, killed a prodigious number of their troops, and taken treasure to the amount of near three millions sterling, with which, at the head of his victorious army, he is now preparing for a triumphal entry into his capital.

The British commerce, in consequence of the civil commotions, has never yet extended so far as Delhi; but should the above be true, the India Company, and the nation in general, must receive great benefits thereby.

It is imagined that Mr. Sawbridge's motion will be much better supported this, than it has been either of the preceding sessions, as the nearer approach of a general election has, we hear, produced a surprizing alteration in the opinions of several of its strongest opposers.

It is talked, that letters of recal are dispatched to the Governor of one of the American islands.

BOSTON, March 19.

"*Last Friday, about* 3 *o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Fire broke out in the Custom-House; but by the timely Assistance of the Inhabitants of the Town, a Stop was put to its Progress, before it had done much Damage. It is generally thought, the Fire's not happening in the Night has prevented much Lying and Falsehood. If we may judge from the Representations sent Home upon other Occasions, it would not argue the Want of Candor to suppose, that the C——rs, or some of their Tools, would have made a formidable Story of it, and influenced the M——y to believe, it was done on Purpose; either in Testimony of Resentment against the Custom-House Officers, or with a View to a mobbish Scramble for the* Revenue Money, *which is so wantonly taken from the Colonies, and worse than thrown away. Perhaps, some certain Persons might have repaired to the Castle, for Fear of their Lives, and more Regiments wanted for to keep the rebellious Town of Boston in good Order.*"

NEW-YORK, April 1.

Capt. M'Avoy, from St. Vincents, who left it about the 28th of February, advises, that the Charaibs a few Days before his Departure, came in, and offered to lay down their Arms to General Dalrymple, who refused their Submission, until they had delivered up all the runaway Negroes:---That a Packet had arrived from England, with Orders to the Commander in Chief, to desist from prosecuting the War any further,----on which the Troops were ordered to embark by the 25th of March. The 14th Regiment for Augustine, and the 31st for New-York; Major Ethrington to remain with the Royal Americans, and a Regiment lately from England.

April 5. *Sunday Evening the 28th ult. the Sloop Kingston, Capt. Purnel Johnson, arrived here, after a tedious Passage of Six Weeks, from Jamaica: The 5th ult. Lat.* 72, *Lon.* 73, *he spoke with a Schooner, from New-Providence for South-Carolina, that had been blown off the Coast, and was in the greatest Distress for Want of Provisions, the whole Crew having been twelve Days without any Manner of Sustenance; but were supplied by Capt. Johnson; who, on the* 20*th of the same Month, spoke with a Sloop, from North-Carolina for Boston, the Master of which informed him, that the Day before he fell in with the Wreck of a Vessel belonging to New-York, and took therefrom three of the People, who were then on board his Vessel, but it blowing hard at the Time, Capt. Johnson could learn no farther Particulars.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 18.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the same,*

The humble ADDRESS *of the* HOUSE OF BURGESSES.

My LORD,

WE, his Majesty's dutiful subjects, beg leave to present your Excellency our sincere thanks for your attention to the interests of this colony, by vigorously endeavouring to bring the forgers of our paper currency to justice; but the proceedings in this case my Lord, though rendered necessary by the particular nature of it, are, nevertheless, different from the usual mode, it being regular that an examining court on criminals should be held, either in the county where the fact was committed, or the arrest made. The duty we owe our constituents obliges us, my Lord, to be as attentive to the safety of the innocent, as we are desirous of punishing the guilty, and we apprehend that a doubtful construction and various execution of criminal laws, does greatly endanger the safety of innocent men: We do therefore most humbly pray your Excellency, that the proceedings in this case may not, in future, be drawn into consequence or example.

To which his EXCELLENCY *was pleased to return the following* ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

AS I have always made the laws of the country the rule of my conduct, I acted in this affair with the greatest caution, and took the advice and assistance of Gentlemen in whose judgement, candour, and integrity, I could confide. In apprehending and bringing to justice the forgers of your paper currency, I little imagined, when I was endeavouring to punish the guilty, that my conduct could, by any means, be thought to endanger the safety of the innocent. Permit me to say that all laws, doubtful in their construction, must be interpreted by the courts of justice. If I have done amiss, the same method will not be repeated; but if it should be determined to be regular, I shall continue to exercise the powers I am invested with, whensoever the exigences of government, and the good of the country, require such exertion; and, under such circumstances, I am persuaded that no one (even the most timid) will be under the least apprehension that this proceeding may, in future, be drawn into consequence or example.

EXTRACTS *from the* JOURNAL *of the Honourable the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES.

FRIDAY, *March* 12, 1773.

UPON a motion made, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, upon the state of the colony.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Bland took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Bland reported from the committee, that they had directed him to make the following report to the House, viz.

Whereas the minds of his Majesty's faithful subjects in this colony have been much disturbed, by various rumours, and reports of proceedings, tending to deprive them of their antient, legal, and constitutional rights:

And whereas the affairs of this colony are frequently connected with those of Great Britain, as well as of the neighbouring colonies, which renders a communication of sentiments necessary; in order, therefore, to remove the uneasinesses, and to quiet the minds of the people, as well as for the other good purposes above mentioned:

Be it resolved, That a standing committee of correspondence and enquiry be appointed, to consist of eleven persons, to wit, the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Esq; Robert Carter Nicholas, Richard Bland, Richard Henry Lee, Benjamin Harrison, Edmund Pendleton, Patrick Henry, Dudley Digges, Dabney Carr, Archibald Cary, and Thomas Jefferson, Esquires, any six of whom to be a committee, whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic intelligence of all such acts and resolutions of the British Parliament, or proceedings of Administration, as may relate to or affect the British colonies in America; and to keep up and maintain a correspondence and communication with our sister colonies, respecting these important considerations; and the result of such their proceedings, from time to time, to lay before this House.

Resolved, That it be an instruction to the said committee that they do, without delay, inform themselves particularly of the principles and authority, on which was constituted a Court of Enquiry, said to have been lately held in Rhode Island, with powers to transport persons, accused of offences committed in America, to places beyond the seas, to be tried.

The said Resolutions, being severally read a second time, were, upon the question severally put thereupon, agreed to by the House, nemine contradicente.

Resolved, that the Speaker of this House do transmit to the Speakers of the different Assemblies of the British Colonies, on this continent, copies of the said resolutions, and desire that they will lay them before their respective Assemblies, and request them to appoint some person or persons, of their respective bodies, to communicate, from time to time, with the said committee.

Monday last his Excellency the Governor, after giving his Assent to several public and private Bills, was pleased to make the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses.

AS you have now gone through the business for which you were assembled, and having nothing further to propose to you at present, it becomes necessary to put an end to this session of Assembly; and I recommend to you to use your endeavours, in your several counties, to abolish that spirit of gaming, which, I am afraid, but too generally prevails among the people, and to substitute, in its place, a love of agriculture, and attention to their private affairs, by which you will render a most essential service to them and your country. I do prorogue you to the third Thursday in June next, and you are accordingly prorogued to Thursday, the seventeenth of June next.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.

A Letter from Bristol, dated January 25, to a Gentleman in this City, says, "The Ship Phœbe and Peggy, from your Port for Newry, was lately entirely wrecked near Milford, and 18 People said to be drowned."

Captain Roach, from Lisbon, on the 14th ult. in Lat. 29:32, Long. 68:15, spoke a Schooner, from St. Martins for Boston, out 7 Days; on the 24th, in Lat. 36:45, Long. 72:39, spoke a Brig, from Turks-Island for Boston, out 13 Days; and on the 27th, in Lat. 38, Long. 71:48, he saw a Sloop, of about 60 Tons, loaded with Lumber, without Mast, Sails, Anchors or Cables, or any Person on board; Captain Roach judged that some Vessel had fallen in with her, and taken the People out.

Captain Adams, from Lisbon, on the 24th ult. in Lat. 37:14, Long. 73:30, spoke the Brig Prince of Wales, Captain Mason, from this Port for South-Carolina, out one Day, all well.

Captain Crombie, from Virginia, on the 29th ult. in Lat. 37:40, Long. 73:40, spoke a Schooner, from Rhode-Island for Virginia, out 10 Days, she was blown off the Coast twice.

Captain Fairy, from the Grenades, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 33, spoke a Brig, from Grenada for New-York, but the Wind blowing very hard, he could not learn the Master's Name.

Captain Wilson, arrived at New-York, from New-Castle, on the 10th of last Month, in Lat. 26:56, Long. 63, spoke the Brig Recovery, from Philadelphia for Antigua.

Captain Adamson, in the Ship King of Prussia, is arrived at Lisbon from this Port, having lost his Mainmast, and all his Boats, in a hard Gale of Wind, on the Passage; and Captain Brewster, in a Brig, from this Place, is also arrived there, with the Loss of his Boats, and one Anchor.

The Snow Sally, Captain Gilbert, is arrived at Jamaica from this Port.

The Captains Williams and Wilson, belonging to this Place, are arrived at Lisbon from Virginia.

LIST OF PREMIUMS *for the year* 1773, *to be given by the Managers of the Contributions for promoting the Culture of Silk in the Province of Pennsylvania*, subject to the following conditions on the part of the claimants, viz.

CONDITIONS.

THE Cocoons or Balls for which any *Premium* is to be demanded, must be found, merchantable, and all single *; they must be all raised in the Province of Pennsylvania and brought to the Filature in Philadelphia for sale, or to be reeled for the claimant's own use, on or before September 1, 1773. Satisfactory proof must be given to the Managers that the Cocoons were all raised at one crop, within the claimant's single family, and that over and above the Cocoons brought to the Filature as above, one twentieth of the whole crop has been reserved, out of which the claimant must engage to raise good eggs, for which, if to be sold, the Managers will give a dollar per ounce.

PREMIUMS.

1. For the greatest quantity of *Cocoons*, not less than *Sixty Thousand*, FIFTEEN POUNDS.
2. For the next greatest quantity, not less than *Fifty Thousand*, TEN POUNDS.
3. For the next greatest quantity, not less than *Forty Thousand*, FIVE POUNDS.
4. For the next greatest quantity, not less than *Thirty Thousand*, a SILK REEL, and COPPER KETTLE, on the best construction.
5. To that person who shall produce to the Managers the best specimen or sample of *Raw Silk*, of his or her own *raising* and *reeling*, not less than *Thirty two Ounces*, a SILK REEL and COPPER KETTLE as above.
6. For the second and third next best samples of *Raw Silk*, not less than *Sixteen Ounces*, a Compleat SILK REEL each.
7. To that person who shall raise *Twenty Thousand Cocoons*, intirely on the *Italian* or *White Mulberry Tree*, of the claimant's own planting and cultivation, FIVE POUNDS.
8. Two more Premiums of THREE POUNDS each, to those two Persons who shall raise no less than *Fifteen Thousand Cocoons* each, entirely on the *Italian* Mulberry Tree, as aforesaid.

N. B. The Managers have some young Italian Mulberry Trees fit to be planted out, which they will give to those who may speedily apply for them, and all persons desirous to propogate Silk another year, are earnestly requested to preserve for themselves a sufficient quantity of eggs, as the Managers have not been able to supply half the number of persons, who have applied to them for eggs this season.

PRICES FOR THE YEAR 1773.

Besides the encouragement offered above, the Managers hereby agree to give the following prices for Cocoons raised in either the provinces of *Pennsylvania*, *New-Jersey* or *Maryland*, or the *Three Lower Counties* on Delaware, viz.

For all merchantable Cocoons of the *First Crop*, brought to the Filature before the 15th of July, THREE SHILLINGS per pound, from thence to the 25th of the same month, THREE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, from thence to the 5th of August, FOUR SHILLINGS, from thence to the 25th of the same month, FOUR SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, from thence to the end of the Season, FIVE SHILLINGS, or FIVE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE if extraordinary good, and thoroughly dried. For Cocoons of the *Second Crop*, a price in proportion to their quality and dryness.

By order of the Board of Managers,

JOHN KAIGHN, Secretary.

* *The double Balls ought all to be kept for seed.*

To the PUBLIC.

I HAVE lately observed, in an anonymous Hand-bill, great Complaints of the Badness of Lancaster Roads, by which, the Writer says, we are like totally to loose the Western Trade; he also says, the Inhabitants of Lancaster, York and Cumberland, carry great Part of their Produce to the Landings on Christiana Creek, Elk River, and to Baltimore.

Christiana Creek has always been a near and safe Way, to transport the Produce of the Counties of Chester and Lancaster, to the Markets of the City of Philadelphia, and for ever will be; and was early encouraged by some of the ablest and first Merchants in the Province. The People who are most alert in keeping good Roads to the Christiana Landings, deserve the most hearthy Thanks of the Public, and of the Citizens in particular.

As for the Trade of the Western Side of Susquehanna, it ever will go to Places, the least expensive, and the Farmers return with the most Money in their Pockets, which will induce every Individual to see that the Roads leading to those Markets are in good Order.

You will find that, by good Policy, there is but one main Road from those back Counties to Baltimore, and thereby the Inhabitants are enabled to keep it in good Repair, besides the Distance being but about Half, and not one Ferry to cross.

The Writer says, "To remedy these Inconveniences, &c. a "new Road has been laid out, by Order of the Governor in "Council, and if properly cleared and opened, &c. would be of "great Advantage to the Inhabitants of those back Counties."

It is true, there has been a Road laid out, and erroneously laid out, by, or in Sight of, laid out Roads, almost all the Distance through, by some Persons, whose Intent it is, to impose on the Public, by improving their own Estates, at the Expence of their Neighbours.

The aboveSaid new Road is certainly laid out, not only erroneously, but on the worst, lowest and swampiest Ground, of all the Roads leading from the City to the Ship. The Writer being fully conscious thereof, as appears by his calling on the Inhabitants of Philadelphia, "to exert their usual Benevolence, and public Spi-"rit, &c. to make between 3 and 4 Miles of this Road through "Blockley Township to Chester County, in the best Manner, or, "he says, it is much feared, for want of such an Example being "set, it will fall entirely through."

The present old Road runs through several of the Townships where the new Road is laid, with Numbers of other Roads; besides, there must be Bridges built over the several Creeks the new Road crosses, by which needless Expence the Burthen of repairing the Roads will be very grievous, and greater than the Inhabitants can bear, and of Consequence must be always in bad Repair.

Our Predecessors formerly judged very right, in laying out the public Roads to Lancaster; they not only looked out the highest and best Ground for the main Road, but that it should be as near central between the Inhabitants whose Interest it is to go to the Landings aforesaid, and the Little Conestogoe and Tulpehocken Settlements, which said old Road heads most of the Creeks and swampy Grounds, the Brandywine excepted; and with a small Alteration and Amendment, may be made two Miles shorter, which will be more convenient than its likely the new Road can be made; for as the greatest Part of Lancaster County lies to the Northward it is absolutely necessary to continue the old Road; therefore it cannot be denied, that one Road may be easier made good than two.

I shall now, in my Turn, request the Citizens and others to exert their impartial Benevolence and public Spirit, in assisting to amend and repair the old Roads, which may be done with the tenth Part of the Expence the new Road can be done as proposed, and the Distance nearly the same. The amending and repairing Roads by Tax, is become extremely burthensome, by Reason of their being so numerous, particularly in the County of Chester, through which all the back Settlers from the Westward must pass, to the City of Philadelphia.

As the Surveyor General, and Mr. Wayne, Gentlemen of unquestionable Characters, have resurveyed the new Road, I would recommend every impartial Person to them, or one of them, to be informed of the Situation, and Suitableness of the Ground the new Road is laid through, all the Errors contained therein, the great Disadvantage it must be to the Neighbours and Settlements, and the vast Expence it will be to put it in any tolerable Order.

I am really at a Loss to find what this Writer would be at, other than to make 3 or 4 Miles of this new Road in the best Manner, as far as Chester County, that is to John Sellers's Mill; or, he says, it will entirely fall through, to the total Loss of the Trade; otherwise why did he not call for Benevolence and public Spirit, to make the Road good throughout? For what Advantage can it possibly be to the Public, to have this Road opened in the best Manner to Chester County only; other than for the Use of John Sellers's Mill, which is at the Place proposed; or has the Writer a greater Regard for the Inhabitants of Blockley Township than he has for the People in the County of Chester? Or can he suppose, that the People in the Townships of Chester County are in better Circumstances, than the Inhabitants in the Township of Blockley, or less burthened with Roads; take it which Way he pleases, it is obvious his Designs are very partial, notwithstanding the public Gloss he may seem to cover them with.

A FRIEND TO LIBERTY.

☞ The MEMBERS of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, who are of the Committee for Husbandry and American Improvements, are requested to attend at the Society's Hall, on Friday, the 9th of April, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Nelly, P. Cook, from Plymouth, N. E. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, and Schooner Peggy, G. Crombie, Virginia. Brig Polly, J. Greely, Boston. Ship Polly, T. Roach, and Ship Two Brothers, R. Adams, Lisbon. Brig Kitty, P. Lacey, and Schooner Hetty, S. Benezet, from Hispaniola.

OUTWARDS. Ship Elizabeth, W. Shroudy, and Ship Polly, T. Roach, for Lisbon. Sloop Royal George, R. Albertson, New-York. Schooner Peggie, G. Crombie, Virginia. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, for Salem, N. E.

CLEARED. Ship Britannia, J. Souder, to Lisbon. Schooner King Tammony, J. Allen, Jamaica. Brig Chance, A. Boyd, and Schooner Polly, R. Inkson, St. Eustatia. Brig Mermaid, B. Hussey, Nantucket. Schooner Nancy, J. Bohannan, and Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Virginia. Ship Fame, J. Duncan, St. Croix. Schooner Dolphin, L. Church, Boston. Sloop Sally, T. Alberson, New-York. Brig Broker, J. Baker, Belfast. Ship Two Brothers, R. Adams, Maryland. Schooner Nelly, P. Cooke, to Dartmouth, N. E.

Philadelphia, April 3, 1773.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Thursday, the 15th of April instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and to be struck off precisely at four o'clock, at the house of James Nevill, at the sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, A certain frame tenement, brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west-side of Third-street, continued northward beyond the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth about 12 feet, and in depth about 80 feet; bounded by Third-street aforesaid, and by ground of George Warner, William Brown, and John Mayer; late the estate of John Shott, deceased; seized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Friday, the 16th of April instant, at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, A certain two story frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate in the District of Southwark, between Front-street and Second-street, and between South-street and Shippen-street; containing in breadth about 18 feet, and in depth about 65 feet; late the estate of Frances Shippen; seized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Monday, the 19th day of April instant, at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, Two certain two story brick messuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the east-side of Seventh-street, between Market and Arch-streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth 29 feet 4 inches, and in depth 62 feet; bounded by Seventh-street aforesaid, by Farmer's-street, and by ground of Abraham Kinsey, and others. Also two certain other messuages or tenements, and two lots or pieces of ground, situate on the south-side of Farmer's-street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets, in the said city; one of them containing in breadth 15 feet, and in depth 44 feet; bounded by Farmer's-street aforesaid, and by ground of William Honeycomb, and others; the other of them containing in breadth 15 feet, and in depth 44 feet; bounded by Farmer's-street aforesaid, and by ground of Mary Norris, and others; late the estate of John Rich; seized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Tuesday, the 20th of April instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and to be struck off precisely at five o'clock, at the house of Asaph Wilson, at the sign of the Postboy, in Oxford township, A certain messuage or tenement, and plantation or tract of land, situate in Oxford township, containing about 403 acres, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Isaac Leech, John Worrall, John Atkins, Josiah Harper, and by Frankford creek; late the estate of Joseph and Israel Jenkins; seized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Wednesday, the 21st of April instant, at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, A certain three story brick messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west-side of Third-street, between Arch and Race-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 18 feet, and in length or depth about 118 feet; bounded by Third-street aforesaid, and by ground of Jeremiah Warder, Frederick Phile, and others; late the estate of William Coffing; seized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Thursday, the 22d of April instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and to be struck off precisely at five o'clock, at the house of William Miller, in Kensington, A certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the east-side of Queen-street, in Kensington, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth about 100 feet, and in length or depth about 300 feet; bounded by Queen-street aforesaid, by the river Delaware at low-water mark, and by ground of Emanuel Ayres, and John Norris; late the estate of John Rice; seized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of several writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Thursday, the 6th day of May next, at 9 o'clock in the morning, on the premises, several large and valuable tracts of land, situate in the townships of Passyunk and Kingsess, within three or four miles of the city of Philadelphia, consisting of excellent meadow and upland (the whole to be subdivided into lots, so as to suit the purchasers, a plan of which will be to be seen at the Coffee-house, and other places, as soon as the surveyor can complete the same, and of which public notice is hereafter to be given) seized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, very cheap for ready Money, at the Dwelling-house of the late ESTHER BUNTING, in Second-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

A VARIETY of SHOP GOODS. Also, a likely Negroe WOMAN, with a female Child, about ten Months old, that can be well recommended; sold because she is unwilling to leave her Husband. *Philadelphia, April* 6, 1773. ¶

(BY PARTICULAR DESIRE)

At the COLLEGE-HALL, THIS EVENING,

DOCTOR GRAHAM,

Proposes to deliver a LECTURE on that curious and most important Organ THE EYE; in three Parts.

THE GENTLEMEN of the learned Professions, particularly those of the *Faculty*, and the respectable and intelligent Inhabitants of this City in *general*, will readily perceive, that, from this Subject, a rational and pleasing Entertainment may be expected: Nor can the Ladies be indifferent to a Subject which is at once the Master-piece of Beauty, and the very Soul of their Charms. In order to render it better understood and more generally useful, he will endeavour to treat each Part, though with Brevity, yet with Clearness and Precision, and in a Language as much divested of *technical* Terms as the Nature of it will admit. The whole will be interspersed with Reflections, *religious, moral* and *philosophical*, suited to every Capacity; and between the Parts of the Lecture a Concert of Music will be provided for the Entertainment of the Company.

*** Those Ladies and Gentlemen who may choose to favour Doctor *Graham* with their Company, will be pleased to send to his House, the Corner of *Fifth* and *Market-streets*, or to the Bar of the *London Coffee-House* for Tickets of Admittance. To the Hall *One Dollar*. Gallery *Half a Dollar*.

The Doors will be opened at Four, and the LECTURE begin precisely at Seven o' Clock.

A Syllabus of the Lecture may be had by sending to the Doctor's House.

Dr. *Graham* will leave this Province on Saturday, the 10th Inst.

THE ADVENTURERS in PETTIE'S ISLAND CASH LOTTERY, for the benefit of St. Paul's Church, are desired to take notice, that the time limited for renewal of their tickets in the Third Class will be expired on Saturday next, the 10th instant, when all that are on hand not renewed will be deemed forfeited, and disposed of accordingly.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1773.

THE MEMBERS of the LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia, are desired to meet at their new Library Room, in the Carpenter's Hall, on Monday, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of three and six in the afternoon, to chuse ten Directors and a Treasurer for the ensuing year, and to make their annual payments. *By Order of the Directors*,

WILLIAM ATTMORE, Secretary.

*** The Minutes of the Directors of the late Union and Association Libraries of this city being missing, the person who has them is requested to send them to the Library. There was sent to the Library, supposed through mistake, Salmon's Grammar; the owner may have it, by applying at the Library.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A FRESH Assortment of the very best in Quality, consisting of Six-quarter coarse, middling, fine and superfine, to be SOLD by ELIZABETH THOMAS, at her House in Chestnut-street, between Second and Front-streets, Philadelphia. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SAMUEL CHEESMAN, late of this city, Cordwainer, deceased, either by bond, note, or book debt, are desired to pay the same to the subscribers, Executrix and Executor of the last will and testament of the said *Samuel Cheesman*; and all those that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to send in their accounts, properly proved, to

SARAH CHEESMAN, Executrix,
JOHN COBURN, Executor.

N. B. To be sold, by public or private sale, by the above-mentioned subscribers, his late dwelling-house, situated on the east side of Second-street, four doors below Arch-street, 3 stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, with a large new building, a kitchen and wash-house, two stories, and a back stable, containing in breadth 15 feet 9 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a 4 feet alley to Arch-street; in the tenure of Messieurs Hamilton and Leiper; subject to a groundrent of 31. per ann. For further particulars, enquire of the above subscribers.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS BARNSLEY, Esq; late of Bensalem, in the county of Bucks, deceased, by bond, note, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; or their bonds, notes, &c. will be put into the hands of an attorney, without further notice; and all persons having any just demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to WILLIAM RODMAN, and GILBERT HICKS, Executors. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday, the 23d day of this instant April,

THE noted TAVERN, known by the Sign of the Fox-chace, situate in Haverford township, Chester county, 9½ miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the lands of Messieurs Charles and Samuel Humphreys, and others, containing about 50 acres of land, about 20 acres whereof are good woodland, the rest cleared, about 4 or 5 acres of meadow; there are on the premises two houses adjoining each other, with two good cellars under the same; there are five rooms on the first floor, and five ditto on the second floor, besides garrets, a good kitchen adjoining the houses, and a good lodging room adjoining the kitchen, a large barn and stables, a large shed, a well of excellent water close to the kitchen door, a good garden, paled in, a good apple-orchard. This place is very well situated for this or any other public business, as it lies on a cross road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, Darby, Chester and Brandywine, now under a lease of about 12 months yet unexpired, to John Richard, at 26l. per annum. Whoever inclines to view the premises before the day of sale, may apply to the subscriber, living on the next plantation adjoining the above tavern, who will shew the same to those who may incline to view it, or to CHRISTOPHER PECHIN, in Philadelphia. PETER PECHIN.

N. B. If the weather should prove bad, the sale will be held the first good day afterwards, Sunday excepted. ¶

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

ON *Tuesday, the 30th of March last, was stolen out of an upper Chamber in Second-street, Philadelphia, from the Subscriber, a SILVER WATCH, China-faced, with a plain steel Chain and Key, with a solid silver Seal, marked R F, in the Cypher; Maker's Name, Thomas Worstaff, London, No.* 376. *Whoever secures said Watch, so that the Owner may have it again, shall have the above Reward, or Forty Shillings for the Watch and Thief, paid by*

ROBERT FULTON.

Philadelphia, April 3, 1773.

STRAYED *from* R. KAHMER *and* PHILIP STEIN, *Brewers, in Vine-street, two black* HORSES: *One is three Years old, between thirteen and fourteen Hands high; the other between twelve and thirteen Hands high, branded* A G. *Whoever takes up the said Horses, and brings them to the abovesaid Kahmer and Stein, shall have* ONE DOLLAR *Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by either of them.* ¶

RUNAWAY, *on the 28th of March last, at Night, from the Subscriber, living in Reading, a Servant* MAN, *named* WILLIAM KING, *this Country born, by Trade a Taylor, and served his Time with Messieurs Hussey and Fitzgerald, in Philadelphia; brown Hair, red Beard, and marked in his Face with Gunpowder; a large red nose: Had on when he went away, an old fur Hat, with a Hole in the Top of the Crown, a light coloured cloth Coat, red Jacket, white linen Shirt, with Ruffles on the Bosom; blue Breeches, blue Stockings, and old Shoes; he is about five Feet eight and an Half Inches high; and, as he says, has a Mother living in Newtown, in Bucks County, perhaps he may go that Way. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so as his Master may have him again, shall have* FORTY SHILLINGS *Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by*

JOHN COLLIER.

N. B. *All Masters of Vessels are forbid to harbour or carry off said Servant at their Peril.* ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 15th day of this instant April, and may be entered on the first day of May next,

A VALUABLE small PLANTATION, of about 27½ acres of good woodland, situate in Lower Dublin township, with a good dwelling-house, a well of good water, a good barn, almost new, and other out-houses; a thriving young orchard, great part of the land lately manured with lime and dung, all in good fence, almost new. Said place will suit for a gentleman's country seat, a store, or tavern; a tavern is now kept there by Jacob Hall. Attendance and reasonable credit will be given, at the time and place, by JOHN GOLLOM. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE commodious new HOUSE, in Second-street, near Walnut-street, in the city of Philadelphia, intended to be kept as a genteel tavern; it contains several large club rooms, two of which being thrown into one make a spacious room of near fifty feet in length, for public entertainments: There are likewise several commodious lodging rooms, for the accommodation of strangers, two large kitchens, and every other conveniency for the purpose. Whoever inclines to take the house, may know the persons to be treated with, by applying to HUGH JAMES, at the London Coffee-house, who will forward any proposals made to the Proprietors by persons at a distance.

THE Subscriber, after returning his unfeigned thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, for their past favours, begs leave to acquaint them, that the Royal-Oak INN is removed to Trenton Ferry, where he hopes for their continuance, as he expects to merit them, from his care and diligence, both in regard to the Ferry (in the due attendance of which he will be particularly careful) and House, having provided himself with a stock of liquors, &c. &c. for the keeping the same. The many advantages of baiting at a Ferry (above that of stopping at a distance from one) where their carriages, horses, &c. &c. can be put over, without any loss of time, while they are refreshing themselves, is so well known to every traveller, that they need not here be mentioned by

The Public's much obliged humble Servant,

¶ 4w. RENSSELAER WILLIAMS.

To be sold by JONATHAN PASCHALL, in Kingsess Township, near GEORGE GRAY's Ferry, on Schuylkill,

A QUANTITY of as good HEMPSEED as any in the Province; as the Owner farmed it himself he can sell cheap, and will convey it to any Place the Parties agree on. ¶

The FLYING MACHINE, kept by CHARLES BESSONETT, at BRISTOL,

SETS out on Mondays and Thursdays, from the house of WILLIAM DIBLEY, at the Cross Keys, the corner of Chestnut and Third-streets, Philadelphia, and proceeds to Princeton the same days, where it meets the New-York Stage, exchanges passengers, and returns on Tuesdays and Fridays. All gentlemen and ladies, that please to favour me with their custom, may depend on the best usage, from the public's humble servant,

CHARLES BESSONETT.

N. B. Goods and passengers carried as usual.

The gallant HORSE LEADER,

IS in very good order, and will COVER this season, at the subscriber's stable, near Capt. Ogle's, in Christiana Hundred, New-Castle County, at the small sum of Ten Shillings the single leap, Twenty Shillings the season, or Forty Shillings to ensure a foal. Good pasture will be provided for mares, at Two Shillings per week, and proper care taken of them, by

WILLIAM UNDERWOOD.

LEADER is a dark chestnut, well marked, four years old this season, 16 hands high, very strong and handsome made according to his height, of a fine temper, great spirit, lofty carriage, fierce look, and uncommonly well gaited; he paces and trots very well, and is thought to be equal in speed to any horse of his age, blood and practice. He was got by Col. Hopper's famous Pacolet, and came out of one of the best country mares in this province. As he is so young, I do not intend to let him cover many mares, and would be glad people would send them in time, that they may be sure of a colt. He got a few colts at two years old, which are allowed to be the finest that have been seen in the neighbourhood, and large enough. ¶

To COVER this Season.

THE noted ENGLISH DRAY HORSE, a jet black, 17 hands high, measures 16 inches round the knee joint, and is well proportioned otherwise; he is judged the broadest horse in the province; he is much admired for courage, shape, marks and beauty, and likewise for his strength and trueness in drawing, as perhaps there are none in the province able to exceed him; he is remarkably sure in getting colts, many of which seem likely to be nearly or quite as large as himself. The said horse was foaled in Lincolnshire, in Old England, was imported by Colonel FRANCIS, is now kept by the subscriber, in Pennsbury township, formerly called Kennet, in Chester county, between Kennet Meeting-house and the Forks of Brandywine-creek, near Benjamin Taylor's mill, where he is to cover at Twenty-five Shillings per Mare, the season, until the first of August. The subscriber therefore offers a reward of Ten Pounds, to any person that will produce as many likely able well made stockey colts, got by any one horse in the province, as were got by the said Dray Horse in three seasons covering; much more might be said in regard to his performance and goodness, but it is thought needless, as he is so well known, and his colts so much applaud him. Any person that pleases to send their mares, may depend upon their being taken good care of by ISAAC TAYLOR.

Good pasture to be had at Eighteen-pence per week. ‖ 6 w.

For the Encouragement of the Breed of good HORSES,

THE subscriber hath purchased that noted full blooded horse, called THE TRUE BRITON, formerly kept by Captain Heard, and Mr. Waters, at Woodbridge, East-Jersey, to COVER at the subscriber's stables this season, in Woodberry, Gloucester county, about 9 miles below Philadelphia, at the small rate of Four Dollars the single leap, Three Pounds the season, or Five Pounds Eight Shillings to ensure a foal. The money to be paid at the expiration of the season or before. Good pastures will be provided for the MARES, at Two Shillings and Six-pence per week, and proper care taken of them, by

JEHU WOOD, Innkeeper, in Woodberry.

The True Briton is a most beautiful lively brown, 15 hands high, and is reckoned by the best judges of horses in America, to be the strongest and best made horse on the continent to get colts for either gears, saddle or running, as he hath got a large number of the smartest colts of any half bloods in the Jerseys or Pennsylvania, and is now in most excellent order. It would be needless to say any thing of his pedigree or stock, as it hath been so well and so often ascertained heretofore. ¶

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,
on Saturday, the 1st of May next (if not sold before at private sale) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A TWO story brick house, and lot of ground, on a street, called Long Lane, near Pegg's Run, in the Northern Liberties; the said lot being 176 feet front upon said street, called Long Lane, and running northwardly 291 feet to a 50 feet street, bounded westward by a lot belonging to Joseph Fox, Esq; and eastward by land of Edmund Woolly; there are on the premises a good garden, with asparagus beds, a young orchard of choice fruit, and a well of good water, with a pump before the door; the whole is divided into 13 lots, and will be sold together or separately, as will best suit the purchasers, it being the estate of Charles Batho, Esq; deceased. A plan of the same to be seen at the London Coffee-House, and at the premises. For terms apply to JOHN WILCOCKS, or PAUL FOOKS, Executors. 4 W.

A MULATTOE GIRL's TIME to be disposed of, who has 5 years to serve, is capable of town or country business, and about 25 years old. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THAT most agreeably situated and valuable farm (late Mr. Saltar's) in New-Jersey, where the subscriber now lives, on the river Delaware, about two miles below Trenton Falls; the farm contains about 360 acres of land, 154 of which are excellent low meadow in full improvement, and divided in eight several fields, well fenced, and the whole dry enough for any kind of grain, or hemp, for which the soil seems particularly adapted; the cleared upland contains about 120 acres, properly divided, and in good fence; the remainder is very good wood and timber-land, a very fine out-lot, or range for cattle and horses, both above, and on the river below; the orchard is large, thrifty, and of the best grafted fruit, both for cyder and house use; the garden is large, neat, well inclosed, and stored with a variety of the best table fruit. The house, barn, stables, and outhouses, are all in good repair; a large quantity of hay, with about 70 acres of wheat, barley, and rye, in the ground, will also be disposed of; together with several valuable farming Negroes, men, women, and children, breeding mares, of the best kind, a number of horses, young and old, about 100 head of cattle, several pair of working oxen, sheep, hogs, and farming utensils of all kinds, &c. boats, and a fishing net, there being some valuable fisheries on the river, within the lines, and the navigation coming up to the very banks, will always render the transporting any produce to Philadelphia market extremely convenient and easy.

The elegant situation of this place, and the noble prospect it commands, both for extent of view, as well as lawn and water scene, must ever recommend it as a seat to any gentleman of taste, and for sport none excels, particularly for the gun and angling in the different seasons; many other advantages attend it, both as a valuable and profitable farm, as well as genteel seat, that are too numerous to be described here, and better understood on a view of the premises. If the purchase-money be well secured; the whole, or any part, may remain eight or ten years, if agreeable, or more. WILLIAM PIDGEON.

Bow-Hill, April 2, 1773. ¶ 101.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ABRAHAM VASTINE, deceased, late of Hill-town, Bucks county, are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and all those that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, that the accounts may be settled by SARAH VASTINE, and JAMES ARMSTRONG, Administrat.

April 6, 1773. ¶

ALL persons having any just demands against the estate of JOHN COCKLAN, late of Whitemarsh township, in the county of Philadelphia, Cooper, deceased, are desired to produce the same to Isaac Mather, of said township, Miller, on or before the 4th day of June next, in order that they may may receive their dividend of the said estate; otherwise they will be precluded from any part of the same, after that day.

April 3, 1773. § ISAAC MATHER, Administrator.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, the 13th of March last, a Negroe man slave, named Brit, is the same fellow that the Salmons has had at Wyoming for 3 years, he is a very stout well made fellow, near 6 feet high, about 33 years of age; had on, when he went away, a red great coat, half worn, a blue coat, and a blue kersey jacket, with flat white metal buttons, buckskin breeches, black and white stockings; he can read and write, and it is supposed he will forge a pass. Whoever will secure him in Philadelphia or Easton goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges for bringing him to the subscriber, near Elizabeth-Town, in New-Jersey. Whoever takes him up are desired to be very careful in pinioning him, as he will undoubtedly make his escape if he can. All persons are forbid harbouring or entertaining said slave, as they will do it at their peril; he is supposed to be gone in the back parts of Pennsylvania, to Shamokin or Wyoming, where he is well known; he was seen to cross Delaware the Monday after he run away. JACAMIAH SMITH. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, situate in Rye township, Cumberland county, on Little Juniata creek, about one mile from the river Susquehanna, containing 263 acres, and 102 perches, with the usual allowance for roads; the title indisputable; whereon is erected a grist-mill and saw-mill, upon a never ceasing stream of water; the grist-mill agreeably situate to carry on merchant work, being convenient to Susquehanna to export the flour, and in a fine wheat country to get wheat, both from Shearman's Valley, and Juniata. The saw-mill's situation is extraordinary, being surrounded every where with a growth of the finest of pine timber; on the premises is also erected a good dwelling-house, still-house, and other convenient office-houses, together with 4 acres of meadow made, and more may be made, about 12 acres of plough land clear, under good fence, with 10 acres of winter grain in the ground. Also a tract of land, containing 333 acres, well watered and timbered, convenient for the use of the saw-mill, abounding with a large quantity of fine pine timber, and the land good for tillage. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may be informed of the terms of sale, by the subscriber, living on the premises. ¶ ISAAC JONES.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS a certain Thomas Davies, *who formerly lived about Haverford, did, a week ago, come to the house of* William Webb, *in Kennet, in the county of Chester, and hired with said* Webb *for a month; but last night he went away about midnight, and clandestinely took with him a new castor hat, a lightish coloured kersey jacket or coatee, lined with tammy, except part of one sleeve which is lined with striped incey, a pair of good buckskin breeches, with plain silver knee buckles in them, a pair of milled stockings, about half worn, of a bluish colour, one shirt made of Russia sheeting, a leather pocket-book, with two combs, and Eight Shillings and Six-pence in money in it; also some writings, particularly a receipt from the Collector of Kennet township for the tax. Said* Thomas Davies *is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, thick and well set, of a dark complexion, with black bushy hair; he is a Welchman, and can talk that language. Whoever takes up and secures the said* Davies *in any of his Majesty's goals, so as he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me.*

March 29, 1773. HEZEKIAH KEMP. §

Philadelphia, March 31, 1773.

THE MEMBERS of the *PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP, for insuring Houses from Loss by Fire*, are hereby notified, that their annual Election, for the Choice of Twelve Directors and a Treasurer, for the ensuing Year, will be held at the Court-House, on Monday, the 12th of April next, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Clerk.

Philadelphia, Third-Month 24, 1773.

ALL those that have any demands against the estate of SAMUEL MORTON, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid; and those that are indebted to said estate, by bond, note, or book account, are desired to pay the same immediately to the subscribers, PHOEBE MORTON, Executrix, JOHN MORTON, Executor.

The partnership of SAMUEL and JOHN MORTON being dissolved, all those that have any demands against them, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid; and those that are indebted to the said partnership, by bond, note, or book account, are requested to pay the same immediately to the surviving partner---Who has on hand, belonging to the said partnership, sundry kinds of merchandize, which will be sold reasonably, viz. Wine, rum, sugar, melasses, tea, coffee, pepper, allspice, ginger, nutmegs, allom, brimstone, madder, pipes in kegs, powder, shot, G. B. wool cards, a quantity of coarse Irish linens and sheetings; also several pairs of the best burr millstones, made by Co per and Son, London, 4 feet 2 inches, and 4 feet 6 inches diameter.

3 *M.* JOHN MORTON.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE
on the premises, the ninth day of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated in Haverford township, Chester county, containing 241 acres of land, about nine miles from Philadelphia, very convenient to be divided into two plantations, there being two good bearing orchards, and two springs, at a distance from each other, the orchard consisting of apple-trees, pears, plumb-trees, and cherries of the best kind; there are on the plantation a good stone house and kitchen, barn and stables, about 12 acres of meadow made, and more to be made, at a small expence; there are 100 acres of exceeding good timbered land, the remainder tolerable good plowland; it is near several places of worship, and several merchant mills; the payment will be made easy, and conditions made known the day of sale. The title is indisputable.

March 16, 1773. AARON COATS. ¶

The SALE of the following plantations and tracts of LAND, the property of Adam Hoops, of Bucks county, in the province of Pennsylvania, Esq; lately deceased, will begin on Tuesday, the 20th day of April next, at the house of James Pollock, in Carlisle, and continue until the whole are sold,

A PLANTATION, two miles above Col. Chambers's, on the great road from Philadelphia to Winchester, now in the tenure of Owen Asheton, containing 450 acres, of which 120 acres are cleared, including about 40 acres of good meadow.

A plantation adjoining the above, now occupied by Andrew Taylor, containing about 460 acres of extraordinary good wheat and pasture land, of which about 100 acres are cleared and well fenced, including about 30 acres of good meadow.

A tract of land, with a small improvement, known by the name of The Locust Land, situate on Conegocheague creek, within two miles of Chambersburg, containing 650 acres of as good wheat land as any in the settlement.

A plantation adjoining that which formerly belonged to John Mushet, containing 530 acres, of which near 200 acres are cleared and fenced, including 20 acres of meadow, sowed with timothy, as much more meadow may be made; this place is well situated for a store or tavern. The above tracts are, or will be, patented.

Two small tracts of land, one situated on the north side of Conegocheague creek, about 3 miles from Chambersburg, known by the name of Craig's place. The other, on the south side of said creek, nearly opposite the above, whereon was built a mill, known by the name of Hoops's Mill, which has been lately burnt. These two tracts are separated by the creek, and contain about 250 acres, of which 50 acres of fine meadow may be made, and on each place there is a very good mill seat.

A tract of land, with a small improvement, situate on Conegocheague creek, adjoining land of Henry Pawling, about two miles from Justice Allison's, containing about 300 acres.

Another plantation, known by the name of Spear's tract, containing about 300 acres, of which a great part is fine rich bottom. The creek separates these two places.

A tract of land, containing 300 acres, situate about six miles from the town of Bedford, commonly called the Long Bottom, on which a great deal of fine meadow may be made. These five last mentioned tracts are warranted and surveyed.

At the same time will be sold, a large two story stone house, in the town of Carlisle, now in the tenure of George Stevenson, Esquire.

The terms of sale----That the purchaser pays, on receiving his deed, one fourth of the purchase-money, one fourth at the expiration of twelve months thereafter, without interest, and the remaining half in three equal yearly payments, with interest, giving good security. Whoever inclines to purchase any of the above tracts, by private sale, may treat with the Executors, or Mr. Thomas Barclay, in Philadelphia, or with Daniel Clarke, in Bucks county, near Trenton ferry.

ELIZABETH HOOPS, Executrix,
ROBERT HOOPS, } Executors.
DAVID HOOPS, }

Feb. 1, 1773.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, on Sixth-day, the 16th of the Fourth-Month, 1773, if not sold before at private sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION whereon ISAAC BEWLEY, deceased, did live (sold pursuant to the directions of his last will and testament) situate in the township of Abington, and county of Philadelphia, near the head of Sandy Run, about 13 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 200 acres of excellent limestone land, the improvements thereon consist of a good stone dwelling-house, 45 feet by 20, two stories high, a large stone kitchen adjoining the same, a stone barn, 50 feet by 25, with good stabling and convenient mows, about 10 acres of meadow, and more may be made at a small expence, with watering, a large stone spring-house, and a never-failing spring of water rising in it; there is a spring of excellent water near the door of the dwelling-house, which stands in a healthy situation, and remarkably peaceable neighbourhood: On the said premises are two apple-orchards, one of them has bore a number of years, the other consists of near 200 trees, of the very best grafted fruit, just coming to bear, and are exceeding thriving: The land is one half cleared, lies high, is very fertile for raising wheat or other grain, the residue is well timbered; on the premises is also a new lime-kiln, with plenty of limestone, of the best quality near it. There will be sold on the same day, and continue each day until the whole is sold, green corn, carts, waggons, ploughs, harrows and gears, horses, cows, sheep, hogs, and a variety of houshold and kitchen furniture. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and attendance given by RACHEL BEWLEY, Executrix, JOHN SHOEMAKER, and WILLIAM CLIFFTON, Executors. ¶ 7s6.

Choice clean FLAXSEED,
Is now retailing out for Seed, by
JAMES LOUGHEAD, in Second-street. ¶

ON SATURDAY, the Tenth of April next, at three o' clock in the afternoon, will be peremptorily sold by public VENDUE (unless sold by private SALE before) by us, the subscribers, the following GROUNDRENTS, and LOTS of GROUND, situated on the old Germantown road and Second-street continued, about one mile from the City; a plan of said LOTS may be seen at the London Coffee-House.

No. 2. A GROUNDRENT, of 17l. 10s. per annum, arising out of a LOT, 100 feet on the old Germantown road, and 500 feet deep.

No. 4. A GROUNDRENT, of 12l. per annum, arising out of a LOT of 80 feet on Second-street continued, and extending to the creek, payable by Thomas Humphreys.

No. 6. A LOT, 20 feet on Germantown road, and 180 feet deep, with a new two story frame DWELLING, well finished, and good cellar under it; rents for 7l. per annum.

No. 7. A LOT, adjoining the above, equal in dimensions, and improvements; rents for 7l. per annum.

Likewise several vacant LOTS, agreeable to the PLAN, to be sold as aforesaid, at the house of CONRAD HESS, at the Sign of the Sportsman, near the premises.

WILLIAM MASTERS,
MATTHIAS ASPDEN.

Willistown, Chester County, Third-Month 26, 1773.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,
on the 12th day of next month (April) being the second day of the week (if not sold before) at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, of extraordinary good fertile LAND, situate in Eastown township, Chester county, adjoining lands of Thomas Massey, Thomas Smedley, Benjamin Junkin, and others, about 17 miles from Philadelphia, and within half a mile of a good grist and saw-mill, being contiguous to several places of different denominations of worship, containing 144 acres of land, 80 whereof lately cleared, 7 acres of good watered meadow, and several acres more may with little cost be made equally good, the remainder of the woodland well timbered. There are on said premises a good stone house, with two rooms on a floor, likewise a new stone addition, unfinished, 16 feet by 18, a good stone spring-house, over an excellent spring of constant water, within a few rods of the dwelling-house, a log barn, with a young bearing orchard of fine fruit. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living adjacent to the premises. NATHANIEL GRUBB. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the 10th of April next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Conrad Hess, at the Sign of the Sportsman, near the premises (unless sold before by private sale)

A LOT of GROUND, containing about two acres, situated on the east side of the old Germantown road, or Front-street continued, about a mile from the Court-house, and bounded by the lands of the Widow Masters, and William Masters, whereon are a good three story brick house, two rooms on a floor, a large tan-yard, of more than 40 vatts, handlers, &c. a currying shop, beaming-house, mill-house and bark-mill, with a convenient loft over the same, for drying leather, a stable, and other out-houses, sheds, &c. a well of excellent water, and a new pump in the same, together with a sett of utensils, and every conveniency for carrying on the tanning business, it being an old accustomed place for many years; a draft of the same may be seen at the London Coffee-house. There are on the said lot two large gardens, with some fruit trees, one of the gardens is 100 feet square, enclosed with a 6 feet close-boarded fence, which alone now rents for 10l. a year. The tan-yard, with about one third part of said lot, is now in the tenure of Michael Knaff, at the yearly rent of 40l. but his lease of same being just expired, the whole may be entered upon at the time of sale. The purchaser paying one half of the purchase-money down, may have credit for the other half, on giving proper security, and lawful interest for the same. For farther particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

N. B. The dwelling-house only is insured for 500l.

To be SOLD, on the premises, the 13th of April next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

THE PLANTATION of Lawrence Bast, deceased, containing 96 acres of good land, with a large two story stone house and a block-house thereon erected, likewise a good barn, good stables, a very good spring and stone spring-house, said spring never failed for want of water; there are on said premises about 10 acres of orchard, 8 acres of good meadow and more may be made, 20 acres of very good timber land, the rest all clear land, and all the improvements in very good order; the plantation lies half a mile from Frankford, or four miles from Philadelphia, bounding on the road leading from Frankford to Germantown; said plantation is fit for a gentleman's seat, or for a farmer. Any person having an inclination for said place, before the time of sale, may know the terms, by applying to HENRY BECKLY, GEORGE PAINTER, Executors, and MARGARET BAST, Executrix. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday, the 22d day of April next, at 5 o' clock in the afternoon, at Dover, in Kent County, on Delaware (if not sold before by private sale) the following tracts of land, mills, and lot, situated in Kent County aforesaid, belonging to the estate of JOHN VINING, deceased,

A TRACT of LAND, situated three miles from Dover, one mile from a mill, and four miles from a public landing, on Jones's creek, containing about 650 acres, whereof about 100 acres are cleared, the land is fertile, excellent for wheat, and well watered. Also a tract of land, situated on the county road, two miles from Dover, within sight of a mill, and one mile from a landing, containing about 250 acres, whereof 120 are cleared, being also well adapted to wheat, and well watered. Also a saw-mill, and a good grist-mill, the latter rebuilt about a year and a half ago, and fitted for merchants work, having one pair of burr-stones, besides a good pair for country work, on a very fine stream of water, and where a plenty of excellent wheat may be procured, and flour can be taken in flats from the mill tail; the mills will be accommodated with 15 or 20 acres of land, as may best suit the purchaser, who may also buy the last mentioned tract of land, adjacent thereto, if convenient. Also about 400 acres of land, unimproved, situated in the forest of Murtherkill. And a framed tenement and lot of ground, situated at the Cross-roads, near Duck-creek. A reasonable time will be given for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, by giving security, if required; the titles are indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase the above described lands, mills or lot, before the day of sale above-mentioned, may be further informed of the terms, by applying to the subscribers, Executors of the testament and last will of the said JOHN VINING, deceased. BENJAMIN CHEW, CHARLES RIDGELY, or BENJAMIN WYNKOOP. 6w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2311.

BOSTON, March 11.

Last Saturday his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to prorogue the Great and General Court of this province, to Wedneſday, the 21ſt day of April next, after delivering the following SPEECH to both Houſes of Aſſembly, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I THINK it incumbent on me to make ſome obſervations, before I put an end to the ſeſſion, upon your laſt meſſages to me, on the ſubject of your conſtitutional dependance upon the ſupreme authority of the Britiſh dominions. As the Council admit a partial dependance, and ſuppoſe it to be conſiſtent with the principles and nature of government, I ſhall only endeavour very briefly to ſhew the contrary.

In your firſt meſſage, Gentlemen of the Council, you made ſome ſtrictures upon the nature of the ſupreme authority in government, both divine and human, the latter of which, you determined, could not be abſolute and unlimited. I thought the diſtinction between divine and human power not pertinent, and, in anſwer to you, I only remarked, that I had given you no reaſon to ſuppoſe I intended a more abſolute power in parliament, than what is founded in the nature of government, and this, in your ſecond meſſage, you conſtrue an acquieſcence in your reaſons, which it certainly was not. You go on however to explain your meaning by aſſerting, that "what is uſually denominated the ſupreme authority of a nation, muſt be limited in its acts to the objects, that are properly or conſtitutionally cognizable by it."

Before you thus defined the nature of ſupreme authority, I wiſh you had conſidered more fully what objects there can be in a government, which are not cognizable by ſuch authority. You inſtance in a *ſubordinate* power in government which, whilſt it keeps within its limits, is not ſubject to the controul of the *ſupreme* power. Is there no inconſiſtency in ſuppoſing a *ſubordinate* power without a power *ſuperior* to it? Muſt it not, ſo far as it is without controul, be itſelf ſupreme?

It is eſſential to the being of government that a power ſhould always exiſt, which no other power within ſuch government can have right to withſtand or controul: Therefore, when the word *power* relates to the ſupreme authority of government, it muſt be underſtood *abſolute* and *unlimited*.

If we cannot agree in theſe principles, which no ſenſible writer upon government has before denied, and if you are ſtill of opinion that two juriſdictions, each of them having a ſhare in the ſupreme power, are compatible in the ſame ſtate, it can be to no purpoſe to reaſon or argue upon the other parts of your meſſage. It is enough to obſerve, that this diſagreement in our principles will have its influence upon all the deductions which are made from them.

I will alſo conſider the laſt meſſage from you, Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, upon the ſame ſubject, in as few words as the importance of it will admit.

You ſay, you have not diſcovered that the principles advanced by the town of Boſton are unwarrantable by the conſtitution. Whether they are, or are not, will depend upon the determination of the point which you are now controverting. Your not having diſcovered that the other towns and diſtricts in the province were invited by the town of Boſton to adopt their principles, muſt proceed from inattention. Have not the doings of that town been ſent through the province, accompanied with a circular letter, "deſiring a free communication of ſentiments," and, among other expreſſions of the like tendency, lamenting the extinction of ardor for civil and religious liberty, if it ſhould be the general voice of the province, that the rights as ſtated do not belong to them, and truſting that this cannot be the caſe? If this is not inviting to adopt their principles, I have miſtaken their ſenſe and meaning. The conſequent doings of ſo many other towns ſhew, that they underſtood them as I have done. I am ſure I have no diſpoſition to repreſent unfavourably the doings of any town in the province.

You aſſert, "that it is the indiſputable right of all or any of his Majeſty's ſubjects in this province, *regularly and orderly* to meet together, to ſtate the grievances they labour under, &c. I never denied it. Does it follow, that it is *regular* and *orderly* for the inhabitants of towns, in their corporate capacity, to meet and determine upon points, which the law gives them no power to act upon? You have not aſſerted that it is, but you have not declared that it is not, as I thought a regard to the peace and order of the province made our duty.

If the fundamentals of our government were not diſputed, theſe irregularities would appear to you in a very ſtrong light, and you would join in diſcountenancing them.

To ſupport your principle that you hold your lands, and derive your authority of government from the *Kings* of England, and not from the *Crown* of England, you have very largely handled the doctrine of feudal tenures. I obſerved to you in my laſt ſpeech, that you had been miſled by the authority of an anonymous pamphlet. I am now obliged to obſerve, that you are again miſled, by having a general view of this doctrine brought before you, as it reſpects ſtates or governments under abſolute Monarchs, and not as it is connected with or graſted upon the Engliſh conſtitution. I ſhall not therefore ſpend time in examining the principles of your ſyſtem, it being immaterial to the point between us, whether they are juſt or not. Inſtead thereof I will, in as brief and clear terms as I can, lay this doctrine before you, as it relates to the government of England.

Let me then obſerve to you that, from the nature of government, a ſupreme legiſlative power muſt always exiſt over all the parts and all the affairs of every dominion---that in abſolute Monarchies the legiſlative and executive powers are united in the Prince or Monarch ---that in the Engliſh conſtitution there is, and always has been, a legiſlative power, diſtinct from the regal or executive power---that the feudal ſyſtem, in your view of it, and without correcting, could not be introduced into the Engliſh government, without changing the conſtitution from a mixed to an *abſolutely monarchial* government ---that this ſyſtem nevertheleſs has been introduced, the conſtitution of a mixed government ſtill remaining, and conſequently the ſyſtem has been corrected or altered. What this alteration has been, will appear from hiſtorical facts. Before the reign of William the Firſt, the traces of feudal tenure are faint, the evidence of a legiſlative power, an Aſſembly, or Council of wiſe men, diſtinct from the regal power, is ſtrong and ſufficient. After William had obtained the crown, the other nations of Europe being under this ſyſtem, and particularly his dominions in Normandy, and wars being more frequent, and commerce ſmall, and the means of furniſhing money, the ſinews of war, difficult, if not impracticable, meerly for the defence of the kingdom, this polity was ſo far eſtabliſhed as that all the landholders were made to contribute, by military or other ſervices, to the defence of the ſtate, and for this purpoſe, and by a fiction only, the lands were in form acknowledged to have been originally in the King, and held of him by his ſubjects, and by this form ſubjected to a ſuppoſed juſt proportion of the defence and ſupport of the kingdom. This eſtabliſhment appears to have been made, not by an act of regal power alone, but by the authority of the great Council of the nation, or Aſſembly of the realm, and the legiſlative authority ſtill remained, according to its nature, paramount, and above all other powers in the dominion, and accordingly from time to time the abuſes of the feudal power, either in the ſovereign, or in ſuch as held under him, were corrected by the ſupreme legiſlative, and Magna Charta itſelf was framed and agreed upon, principally, if not altogether, for this purpoſe. In ſucceeding ages, as commerce and money increaſed, and the means of ſupporting war became more eaſy, theſe military ſervices were gradually taken away, either by purchaſe, or commuting for other ſervices or certain rents, ſo that at the period when America was firſt granted, the remains were inconſiderable, and the lands of the kingdom were held, generally, by what is called ſoccage tenure, or, in other words, an acknowledgment of fidelity to the ſovereign, and a certain rent which was in name only, or of value ſo inconſiderable, as not to be demanded. The original claim in the ſovereign, whether at firſt a fiction or not, ſo far remained, as that all forfeitures, all eſcheats, all new diſcovered lands accrued to him, unleſs the ſupreme legiſlative ſhould limit the right to them, or otherwiſe diſpoſe of them. This was the ſtate of feudal tenure in England, at the time when the firſt Charter was granted, and the difference between your ſyſtem and mine will appear by this familiar inſtance: Louis the 13th, of France, I think, the ſame year the Maſſachuſetts Patentees obtained the grant of that colony, by a royal edict granted to one hundred aſſociates, the country of Canada, with powers of government, and all the privileges of natural born ſubjects of France, to all who ſhould go and inhabit or be born there, with other very great powers and privileges. This, then, appears to be the different ſtate of the people of the two colonies. Louis, being an abſolute Monarch, the regal and legiſlative power were united in him. The inhabitants of Canada therefore were ſubject to him, and to every ſucceeding King of France, as their ſupreme Lord, who, by virtue of his uncontroulable power, might at any time revoke the royal edict at pleaſure, or diſſolve any charter whatſoever, even though like the famous edict of Nantes it had been declared irrevocable. Charles, having in him the regal power only, could grant no more than was in him, and the legiſlative power, which was in the Parliament, muſt ſtill remain there, and conſequently the ſubjects of England continued, when in the colony, ſtill ſubject to the regal conſtitutional power of Charles, and the ſupreme legiſlative power of Parliament. And, I think, nothing is more certain, than that the conſtitutional reſtraint of the regal power in Charles prevented the Charter from being revoked and annulled, in leſs than ten years after the date of it.

If this brief account of feudal tenure, as it is part of the Engliſh conſtitution, be juſt, as I ſhall think it is, until I have better authority than any I have yet ſeen to the contrary, the fabrick which you have raiſed will ſtill fail of ſupport, for it wholly depends upon very different principles, and upon what you hope I do not mean to introduce, viz. the feudal ſyſtem in its perfection. If this ſupport fails, there is but little occaſion for me to remark upon the other parts of your meſſage, and I ſhall paſs them over, except ſuch as may tend to make wrong impreſſions on any unwary readers.

You cannot conceive, "why the King has not the ſame right to alienate and diſpoſe of countries, acquired by the diſcovery of his ſubjects, as he has to reſtore, upon a treaty of peace, countries acquired in war, carried on at the charge of the nation, or to ſell and deliver up any part of his dominions, againſt the general ſenſe of the nation." I will venture to conjecture a reaſon. By the Engliſh conſtitution, the ſole power of making war and peace is in the King. It often happens, that the reſtoring and ceding acquiſitions made in war, is abſolutely neceſſary to the re-eſtabliſhment of peace; and if the King was reſtrained from ſuch reſtorations or ceſſions, an unſucceſsful war might be perpetuated, to the deſtruction of the kingdom. This power therefore ſeems neceſſarily to reſult from this prerogative of the crown. And for ſelling any part of the dominions, againſt the general ſenſe of the nation, I never ſuppoſed it to be a part of the prerogative, but have called it an act of *power*, by which I thought no candid reader would underſtand any thing but *meer power*.

Your attempt to ſhew, that new diſcovered countries do not become part of the ſtate, from the authority of Puffendorff, &c. will fail, becauſe the inſtance given by him of a colony erected into a ſeparate common-wealth plainly appears, by the context, to be by the leave or conſent of the parent ſtate, and it does not appear that the other caſes were not ſo.

Your remarks upon the authority I bring to ſhew that the colony, being feudatory, is under the government of the King's Laws, is very ſingular. You ſuppoſe it muſt mean the King's Laws *abſolutely*, or, as you explain it, not the Laws of Parliament. Do any of you remember ever to have ſeen the expreſſion, *the King's Laws*, meaning the King of England, uſed in any other ſenſe than *the Laws of the Realm*? You ſay I have not named the authority. The caſe I refer to is the King againſt Crowle, in the 2d Volume Burrow's Reports, and for the authority, which you will find mentioned there, I am not able to name a greater.

I would paſs over in ſilence your attempt to ſhew, that allegiance is due to the natural perſon, and not to the body politic of the King, if I had not been well informed, that the artificial reaſoning of Lord Chief Juſtice Cooke upon the doctrine of allegiance, in the noted caſe of Calvin, as you have recited it, had great weight with ſome of the members of the Houſe. But have you recited this caſe truly? After all the refinements on this ſubject, does it appear that they can amount to any thing more, than that allegiance is not due to the politic capacity *only*? And is it not expreſly ſaid, that the natural perſon of the King is ever accompanied with the politic capacity, and the politic capacity, as it were, appropriated to the natural capacity? Or have you any clear idea of allegiance to a King in his natural capacity, without any relation to his political capacity? From this authority miſunderſtood, you infer that I am miſtaken, in ſuppoſing your allegiance to be due to the *Crown* of England. Without any refinements it is plain, that it was one condition, on the performance whereof the firſt Charter depended, that allegiance ſhould be borne to King Charles, his heirs and *ſucceſſors*. Wherever, therefore, the ſucceſſion to the Crown ſhall go, there allegiance is to follow. The condition in the ſecond Charter is the ſame, and this is enough for my purpoſe, which was to ſhew, that in whatever perſon the Regal authority ſhall be, there your allegiance is due. I wiſh you had omitted all you have ſaid upon this ſubject, for neither the reaſoning of Lord Cooke, nor the declarations of the Judges, in any meaſure tend to the purpoſe for which you produce them.

Your aſſertion that Parliament, in regulating the fiſhery, had nothing in view but to prevent a monopoly of the ſea, and claimed no authority over the plantations or lands in America, has only your own authority to ſupport it. It appears from the debates in Parliament, that it was the refuſal of the patentees to ſuffer fiſh to be dried upon the land within their patent, by any perſon who had not licence from them, which was complained of as a grievance, and the bill was brought in to remove this grievance: The King might very well refuſe his aſſent, not becauſe Parliament had no juriſdiction, but becauſe he did not think fit to join with the Lords and Commons in an act, which invalidated or abridged thoſe privileges in a patent of lands, which by his royal prerogative he had a right to grant.

I will make no particular remarks upon thoſe parts of your meſſage, which relate to the ſenſe the people have had of their conſtitution, as there can be no end of diſpute upon facts which, by ſmall deviations from the true ſtate of them, may be made to ſerve one ſide or the other.

It is evident, that the firſt ſettlers of this colony left England with a juſt ſenſe of their dependance-----that this ſenſe continued until the principles of anarchy in England ſpread in America, and it is conceded, that theſe principles were avowed by many of the inhabitants here, for near twenty years after they were exploded in England. It is equally certain that, at the time of the revolution, the people returned to a juſt ſenſe of the ſupremacy of parliament, and I think I may very ſafely ſay, that the oldeſt perſon in the province has never heard this ſupremacy called in queſtion, until within a few years paſt.

You again expreſs your concern, that I ſhould thus repeatedly inſiſt upon your giving your free ſentiments on ſo delicate a ſubject as the authority of Parliament. In the beginning of your meſſage you vindicate the town of Boſton, and the other towns in the province, which have met together, and determined upon the ſame ſubject, and made their proceedings matter of record, and publiſhed them in news-papers; and yet in the cloſe of it you aſſert, that the ſubject is too delicate, and of too great importance for you to conſider. Certainly then it muſt have been extremely irregular in the towns to take upon them ſeparately to determine points, which they had no authority to determine, and in this way to influence, if not determine, the acts and doings of their repreſentatives in General Aſſembly, who cannot have the ſame freedom of thinking and acting, after their Conſtituents have determined and reſolved as they had before.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I am ſenſible, that nice diſtinctions of civil rights and legal conſtitutions are far above the reach of the bulk of mankind to comprehend. There are, however, a few plain fundamental principles of government, which carry within themſelves ſuch evidence, as cannot be reſiſted, and are no ſooner propoſed than aſſented to----- Such as theſe-----That in every government there muſt be ſomewhere a ſupreme uncontroulable power, an abſolute authority to decide and determine----That two ſuch powers cannot co-exiſt, but neceſſarily will make two diſtinct ſtates---That in a ſtate of ſociety we give up part of our natural liberty, in order to ſecure that legal freedom, which it is the great end of government to maintain and preſerve-----That a right in individuals or parts of a government to judge of the deciſions of the ſupreme authority, and to ſubmit, or not ſubmit, as they think proper, cannot conſiſt with a ſtate of government, and muſt work the diſſolution of it. Whilſt theſe principles had their due influence, we enjoyed all that freedom, and all thoſe other bleſſings, which a ſtate of government will admit of. Our connection with our parent ſtate ſecured theſe bleſſings to us, and by means of a nominal dependance, we poſſeſſed as great a ſhare of real freedom as the parent ſtate itſelf, upon which we are ſaid to depend.

I have laid before you, Gentlemen, what appeared to me to be the true conſtitution of the Province, and recommended an adherence to it, becauſe I believed it would reſtore us to, and continue us in, that happy ſtate, in which we flouriſhed ſo long a courſe of years.

Certainly it is of the utmoſt importance to you, that theſe points ſhould be ſettled, for I know of no maxim in the law of greater truth than this, *Where the conſtitution is conteſted, and the laws are vague and uncertain, there will be the greateſt ſlavery.*

Council-Chamber, 6 March, 1773. T. HUTCHINSON.

IN COUNCIL, March 5, 1773.

Ordered, That the following Addreſs be preſented to his Excellency the Governor, and that James Bowdoin, James Pitts, Samuel Dexter, Artemas Ward, *and* Stephen Hall, *Eſquires, be a Committee to wait on his Excellency therewith.*

THOMAS FLUCKER, *Secretary.*

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

IN your meſſage to both Houſes, of the 23d of February laſt, you were pleaſed to mention, you had acquainted the Houſe of Repreſentatives with the information you had received, that his Majeſty had been pleaſed to allow ſalaries to the Juſtices of the ſuperior Court, ſo long as they ſhall reſide in the province, or be abſent with his Majeſty's leave. Which ſalaries, your Excellency tells us, you have "no doubt were intended to commence before the firſt of January laſt."

We humbly apprehend we ſhould be guilty of an unpardonable neglect, if, on this Occaſion, we omitted freely expreſſing to your Excellency our ſentiments, reſpecting the proviſion we have the utmoſt reaſon to fear is made for the ſupport of the Juſtices of that Court, independant of the Grants of the General Aſſembly of this province, in conſequence of the order of his Majeſty for that purpoſe.

We conſider the full power and authority granted by the Royal Charter, to the General Court, to levy taxes for the ſupport of the Government of this province, as neceſſarily and conſtitutionally including the right of ſupporting thoſe Juſtices, and all other officers of the Government, who are intitled to ſalaries from the public: And we are conſtrained to ſay, that ſuch proviſion for the purport of the ſaid Juſtices, as your Excellency's meſſage leads us to conceive is intended ſhortly to take place, as it renders them altogether dependant on the Crown, will, while the tenor of their commiſſions continues the ſame as at preſent, have a tendency to produce conſequences the moſt fatal to his Majeſty's ſubjects of this province.

As the happineſs of a community ſo much depends on an impartial adminiſtration of Juſtice, this board cannot but be deeply affected with the thought, that by this innovation in Government, a foundation may be laid for rendering the rights, liberties and properties, of this people, in many reſpects, precarious and inſecure.

Our moſt gracious Sovereign we regard as the tender father of his people, however diſtant from his illuſtrious perſon; while therefore we can by no means attribute this meaſure to a diſpoſition in him, to diminiſh the felicity of his faithful ſubjects of this province, we ſtill entertain a degree of hope, that the warrants for the payment of ſuch ſalaries to the Juſtices may not have been iſſued.---But although we ſhould ſoon receive ſuch diſagreeable intelligence,---diſagreeable not only to this board, but to the whole body of the people, we ſhall nevertheleſs firmly depend on the benignity of his royal mind for relief, under this and every other grievance."

On Friday laſt the Houſe of Repreſentatives ordered the following Meſſage to be preſented to the Governor, by Captain Heath, Mr. Hancock, Mr. Ellis, Col. Gilbert, and Capt. Greenleaf, viz.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

IN your meſſage of the 19th of January, your Excellency was pleaſed to acquaint the Houſe of Repreſentatives, that the reputation which a company of the train, under the command of Major Paddock, in Col. Erving's regiment, had very juſtly acquired, had encouraged your Excellency to form ſeveral other like companies in the regiments near the ſea; and recommended to the Houſe to make ſuch proviſion for ſuch companies, as his Majeſty's ſervice, and the intereſt of the province, ſhould require. In conſequence of your Excellency's meſſage, the two Houſes paſſed a Bill for the better regulating the Militia, in which, among other things, proviſion is made for providing ſuch companies with cannon and gun-houſes; which Bill the Houſe cannot but flatter themſelves will obtain your Excellency's aſſent. The Houſe, ſtill diſpoſed to promote and encourage a military ſpirit, ſo eſſential to his Majeſty's ſervice in the ſafety of this province (being apprehenſive that the uniforming and arming of ſuch companies will be attended with conſiderable expence to the privates) take the liberty to addreſs your Excellency, and to deſire that you would be pleaſed to give order, that ſuch artillery companies as your Excellency ſhall think fit to raiſe, may be furniſhed with ſo many of the province arms, on condition, that the officers of ſuch companies become accountable, that ſaid arms ſhall be kept in good order at all times, and to return them, when called for by the Captain General.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to ſend the following Anſwer to the Houſe, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

ALL the military ſtores under my care are properly the King's ſtores, and to be applied for his ſervice in the protection and defence of the province, as the Captain General ſhall think proper, or as his Majeſty ſhall think fit to direct.

I have not in my poſſeſſion a greater number of ſmall-arms, than may be neceſſary for his Majeſty's ſervice at Caſtle-William. Whilſt they are there, under the immediate charge of the ſtore-keeper, I know that they are always kept in good order, and fit for ſervice.---If delivered out and left in the hands of the officers of the militia, I ſhould be uncertain what condition they are in. For theſe reaſons I muſt decline complying with your deſire.

Province-Houſe, March 5, 1773. T. HUTCHINSON.

This meſſage was the next day read in the Houſe, and being the laſt day of the ſeſſion, was referred for conſideration till the next ſitting of the General Aſſembly, when we hope it will be attended to, according to its real importance and tendency.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by
GEORGE MEADE, & Company,
CHOICE GRENADA RUM and COFFEE.
They have alſo for Sale, Madeira WINE, Old Barbados SPIRIT, Muſcovado SUGAR, White Wine VINEGAR, &c. &c. T,h,c,2m.

WANTED, to live in a Gentleman's Family in Town, a ſober honeſt NEGROE MAN, that has been uſed to Horſes. Any Perſon, having ſuch a One to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer, that will give a great Price, by enquiring of the PRINTERS hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subſcriber, in Northampton, Bucks County,

SUNDRY NEGROES, late the Property of the Reverend Jonathan Du Bois, deceaſed, viz. One Negroe Man, 31 Years old, acquainted with Farming, and hath ſome Knowledge of the Smith's Trade, is healthy, active and induſtrious; a Negroe Woman about 35, with one Child about a Year, and another about 3 Years old; alſo a Lad, between 6 and 7 Years old. For further Particulars, enquire of

HELLENA DU BOIS, Adminiſtratrix.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSEPH and EDMUND SOMERS, late of Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, to make ſpeedy payment, otherwiſe they will be proſecuted as the law directs; and all perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of the ſaid JOSEPH and EDMUND SOMERS, are deſired to apply to RICHARD SOMERS, Eſq; of Glouceſter county aforeſaid, Adminiſtrator of the ſaid JOSEPH and EDMUND SOMERS, at or before the firſt day of June next, in order to have their accounts ſettled. RICHARD SOMERS, Adminiſtrators. ¶6w.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, living in Virginia, on New River, on his way home from Pennſylvania, on the 27th of December laſt, a Negroe fellow, named* CÆSAR, *above 5 feet 11 inches high, aged 25 years, or thereabouts, hath a ſcar in his forehead, reſembling a C; had on, when he went away, a jacket, of a wineſtone colour, lined with blue baiſtbicks, breeches of the ſame kind, black and white mixed ſtockings, plated buckles in his ſhoes, a new wool hat; he talks good Engliſh and Low Dutch; he was late the property of Mr. John Gay, of the city of Philadelphia, and may probably attempt to get back there again; he is an ill-natured fellow, and when angry hath a great ſtoppage in his ſpeech. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him, ſo that his owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* PATRICK EWING, *of Cæcil County, Octarara Hundred, Maryland, or the ſubſcriber,* WILLIAM EWING. *March* 16, 1773. ¶

Wilmington, March 16, 1773.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

TWELVE Hundred and Forty-four ACRES of LAND, in the county of New-Caſtle; 255 acres thereof in Whiteclay Creek Hundred, bounded by Chriſtiana Creek, and the lands of John Evans, Eſq; there are on this land a log houſe, barn and weaver's ſhop, about 40 acres cleared, ſome meadow already made, and more may be made, and eaſily watered.

Alſo 217 acres, in Pencader Hundred, 4 miles from Chriſtiana Bridge, and 2 miles from Newark, on the great road leading from thence to the Head of Elk, and adjoining the lands of Thomas Cooch, Eſq; is very well ſituated for public buſineſs; 35 acres thereof cleared, and eſteemed good wheat land, and very well watered and timbered.

Alſo 292 acres, in Pencader Hundred, ſituate on the great road from Chriſtiana Bridge to the Head of Elk, which divdes this tract nearly equal; there are about 50 acres cleared, part under fence, and a number of bearing apple-trees; ſeveral acres of meadow already made, and a large quantity more may be made, being well watered by the main branch of Chriſtiana Creek, which runs through the ſame; bounded by lands of Thomas Cooch, Eſq; Thomas Watſon, and Hugh Muldrow.

Likewiſe 480 acres of well timbered woodland, in Pencader Hundred, within 4 miles of Chriſtiana Bridge, and about the ſame diſtance from Hamburgh Landing; this tract is extraordinary well watered, the ſeveral capital runs, called the Heads of Chriſtiana Creek, running through it; there are ſeveral fine bottoms on this land, from whence it is apprehended that a large quantity of meadow may be made; it is bounded by lands of Thomas Cooch, Eſq; Adam Barr, ----- M'Intire, and Jeremiah Morgan.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any one of the ſaid tracts, may know the terms, by applying to JOHN ELLIOTT, of Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, who is impowered to make a good title for the ſame.

¶ 7ſ6. JOB HARVEY.

THE noted Horſe FIGURE, imported by Doctor Hamilton, is now in good health and excellent order, and will COVER this ſeaſon, at the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Glouceſter county, nearly oppoſite to Marcus-hook, at *Four Pounds* the ſeaſon, and *Seven Pounds* to inſure a Colt. FIGURE is a beautiful dark bay, full fifteen hands and one inch high, and is allowed by the beſt judges to be the handſomeſt horſe in America, he is well put together in every part, and is thought to be the beſt horſe to breed from, for either the ſaddle, carriage, or turf; as to his performance it would be needleſs to ſay any thing of, as it has been ſo well aſcertained heretofore.

¶ JAMES TALMAN.

N. B. All Gentlemen who live to the ſouthward, in Pennſylvania or Maryland, are deſired to ſend their Mares to ISAAC LAWRENCE, at Marcus-hook; the money for covering each mare, by the ſeaſon, to be paid before the mare is taken away. Good paſtures are provided for mares, at 2s. 6d. per week.

THE ſubſcriber hereof informs the public, that he has fitted a Stage-Waggon, to go from Great Egg-Harbour to Philadelphia once in the week, to ſet off from Ann Riſley's, at Abſeekam, on Monday, to go by Thomas Clark's mill, and the Forks, to the Blue Anchor, from thence to Longacoming and Haddonfield, to arrive at Samuel Cooper's ferry on Tueſday, and ſet off from thence on Thurſday, and return to Abſeekam on Friday. The mileage of ſaid Stage is as follows, for paſſengers 1½d. per mile, for dead carriage 1d. each hundred, per mile, for laying out caſh for dry goods or other articles 1d. per Shilling, for news-papers or letters 4d. each; all perſons that live convenient may have the news-papers regular, by applying to the ſubſcriber, and thoſe that have any buſineſs for ſaid Stage may enquire for the ſubſcriber at the New Ferry, where they ſhall be carefully attended upon, by WILLIAM M'CARRELL.

On MONDAY, the Twelfth of APRIL next, by the Executors of Adam Hoops, deceaſed, will be ſold peremptorily, on the premiſes, by public VENDUE,

A MERCHANT-MILL and SAW-MILL, ſituate on the river Delaware, in view of Trenton ferry, about 29 miles from Philadelphia, at the head of the tide, with an Iſland, containing 44 acres of extraordinary good land, and about 27 acres on the main, oppoſite ſaid Iſland, on which 27 acres are erected, the above mills, a handſome two ſtory frame dwelling-houſe, ſtone ſtable and barn, a cooper's ſhop, ſmith's ſhop, ſhed, ſtore-houſe, and two ſmall ſtone dwelling-houſes. In this mill are one pair of burr, one pair of Cologne, and one pair of country ſtones. This houſe is of ſtone, 60 feet by 54; the rolling ſcreen, boulting works, and hoiſting geers, are all in good order for buſineſs, and go by water. This mill in dry ſeaſons is never idle for want of water, and is well ſupplied with wheat from Durham, Suſſex, &c. as the boats from theſe places may, without any riſque, come into the dam, and diſcharge almoſt at the mill door, when they cannot, without great danger, paſs the falls. The freight of flour from this place to Philadelphia is but Five-pence per barrel. The purchaſer, paying one third of the purchaſe-money, may have time for the reſt, giving good ſecurity.

ELIZABETH HOOPS, Executrix,
ROBERT HOOPS, } Executors.
DAVID HOOPS, }

SERMONS to DOCTORS in DIVINITY,

BEING THE SECOND VOLUME OF

SERMONS to ASSES,

BY THE SAME AUTHOR,

Is JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

JOHN DUNLAP,

In MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THE rapid and univerſal ſale of the firſt volume hath rendered the public competent Judges of the nature and quality of this Second entertainment of our celebrated author: Being a warm friend to real, internal and practical religion, he expoſes the abſurdity of relying upon the external and ſpeculative part of it, which hath almoſt baniſhed the knowledge of the true ſpirit of chriſtianity, not only from the Laity, but alſo from many of their very learned Teachers.

Plumſtead Townſhip, Bucks County, March 19, 1773.

RAN from his bail, the 8th inſtant, an Iriſhman, named JOHN THOMSON, about 5 feet 8 inches high, very much marked with the ſmall-pox; had on, when he went away, a grey coloured ſlip-on coat, a dark brown ſtraight bodied coat, ſtamped flannel jacket, and buckſkin breeches, pieced with a large patch between the thighs, with ſeveral other old clothes that he carried with him. Whoever takes up ſaid Thomſon, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM M'CALLA. §

Saſſafras Neck, Cæcil County, Maryland, March 13, 1773.

To be SOLD, or LEASED for a Term of Years, and to be entered upon the firſt day of June next, in the midſt of a fine wheat country, and in the neighbourhood of a reſpectable body of good farmers, between 12 and 15 miles from Apoquinimink landing, 6 miles from Frederick and George-Town, at Saſſafras ferry, and on the head of a creek of Bohemia river,

A GRIST-MILL and SAW-MILL, ſupplied by two plentiful ſtreams of water leading to each, and about 100 acres of LAND; the ſaw-mill is out of repair, but the grift-mill is in excellent order, having been lately new geared, and has a pair of beſt burrs, with every thing neceſſary for merchant work, and a pair of good country ſtones for Indian corn; about 30 acres of the land are cleared, 6 or 8 of which are in meadow, and the reſt is divided into four lots, in one of which is planted a young orchard, and two of the others are laid down in clover; there are on the premiſes a good log dwelling-houſe, with 3 rooms and 2 fire-places below ſtairs, and a large cellar, walled with ſtone, a good kitchen and pantry adjoining, ſtore-houſe and granary, cooper's ſhop, meat-houſe, ſtables, and other neceſſary buildings, with a paiſed garden and yard. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or leaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes; the title is indiſputable, and credit will be given to the purchaſer for a large part of the purchaſe money, upon good ſecurity.

¶ THOMAS COOPER.

York-Town Goal, March 1, 1773.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, the 15th day of February laſt paſt, a certain Thomas Ward, *who ſays he ſerved his time with Mr. William Burten, about 4 miles from Baltimore-Town, near Annapolis road; had on, when committed, an old felt hat, a blue cloth coat, with braſs buttons, a blue cloth jacket, without ſleeves, with metal buttons, a pair of linen drawers, white knit hoſe, ſlaxen linen ſhirt, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, hath a ſandy beard, thin viſage, well made otherwiſe, a buſhy brown head of hair, and about 20 years old, an Iriſhman. And, on the 23d day of February laſt paſt, there was alſo committed, a certain* Conrad Founder, *who ſays he is a ſervant to Jacob Dautiſtel, a butcher, in Philadelphia; he is a lad of about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet high, thin viſage, long dark brown hair; had on, when committed, a dark-blue napped ſhort jacket, with ſleeves, with metal buttons thereon, a pair of buckſkin breeches, light blue worſted hoſe, a blue cloth cap; talks pretty good Engliſh. Their maſters (if any) are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, from* MICHAEL GRAYBIL, Goaler, §

IF COLIN JOHNSTON, ſon of JOHN and JANE JOHNSTON, who was born in the city of Philadelphia, in the province of Pennſylvania; and was bound as an apprentice (by his mother, being a widow) to one DANIEL SHIRKS, ſhoemaker, of Philadelphia, in the year 1759, for the ſpace of 14 years, who, as is ſaid by ſome, removed to Whiteclay-creek, in the County of New-Caſtle, on Delaware; others, that he ſettled between the Head of Elk and Bohemia River, in Cæcil County, Maryland, BE ALIVE, and will apply to his father-in-law, GEORGE TRASTER, living 17 miles from Lancaſter, on the Philadelphia road, or to THOMAS WITHERSPOON, in Saint George's Hundred, New-Caſtle County, on Delaware; may hear of ſomething to his advantage. If he is not at liberty to apply in perſon, but will write to either, giving an account of his place of abode, it will anſwer the ſame purpoſe. If he is dead, any perſon that knew him from the above deſcription, or any other way to be the ſame perſon, and will be ſo good as to favour either of the above perſons with a line to that purpoſe, ſhall be very kindly thanked for the favour, by his mother, and father-in-law, who have not heard from him theſe 14 years.

March 8, 1773. GEORGE and JANE TRASTER.

*** It will anſwer as well to apply to DANIEL COOKSON, in Pequea. ¶

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's Court, on Thurſday, the 15th day of April next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the houſe of Henry Derringer, in the townſhip of New-Hanover, all that the right and intereſt of John Schneyder, late of the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, of, in and to, the one full equal and undivided ſixth part of, and in, a certain tract of land, containing 17 acres, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, bounded by the river Schuylkill, and by lands of William Brook, deceaſed, Caſſimir Miſſimer, Jacob Levygood, and others; alſo the one ſixth part of, in and to, a certain fiſhery, thereunto belonging. And, on Friday, the 16th day of April next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, the one full moiety or equal half part of and in a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Douglaſs townſhip, containing 72 acres, bounded by lands of Matthias Richards, Philip Hammerſmith, Anthony Spiers, John Smith, and Lodowick Beackle; late the eſtate of the ſaid John Schneyder, deceaſed. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

CATHERINE SCHNEYDER, }
HENRY DERRINGER, } Adminiſtrat.

¶

On Tueſday, the 29th of June next, by the Executors of Caleb Dorſey, of Anne-Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, Eſq; lately deceaſed, will be SOLD, on the Premiſes, by public VENDUE,

A TRACT of LAND, called Caleb's Delight Enlarged; alſo a Tract, called Timber-Ridge, and Part of a Tract, called the Mill-Frog, all adjoining, and lying near the main Road between Baltimore and Frederick, about 30 Miles from Baltimore-Town, and containing in the whole about 2400 Acres. The ſaid Lands are well adapted to Farming, and will be ſold together, or in Parcels, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. Alſo, on Tueſday, the 20th of July, will be ſold, by the ſaid Executors, Two Thirds of about 6000 Acres of Land, lying in Anne-Arundel County, on Curtis's Creek, about 7 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on which is a neat well built Furnace, almoſt new, and delightfully ſituated, within 20 Yards of navigable Water, where a Veſſel of 30 Tons Burthen can come to the Wharff; alſo a good Stone Dwelling-houſe, and ſundry Out-houſes, with a good Griſt-mill, and Saw-mill. The Land is in general well wooded, and perhaps produces ſome of the fineſt Pines in Maryland. The Sale will be at the ſaid Furnace, where Attendance will be given, and Terms made known, by SAMUEL DORSEY, junior, MICHAEL PUE, Executors, MILCAH DORSEY, ELEANOR DORSEY, Executrixes. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A COMPLEAT SETT of DISTILLING UTENSILS, conſiſting of

1 Copper Still, containing about 650 Gallons.
1 Ditto, containing about 100 Gallons.
2 Pewter Worms, for the above Stills.
2 Worm Tubs, for Ditto.
6 Round good Ciſterns, each containing 20 Barrels.
1 Ditto, for low Wines, containing about 1150 Gallons.
4 Pumps.
1 Cooper's Adze.
1 Copper Scummer.
6 Buckets, and 1 Funnel.

All in good Order, and may be ſeen at the Diſtillery, lately occupied by JAMES DUNDAS, in Kenſington. For Terms, apply to the ſubſcribers, in Philadelphia.

¶ GEORGE BARTRAM,
February 20, 1773. ROBERT WILSON.

PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, and OTHERS, may be ſupplied with SPERMACETI, of the pureſt Kind, at the Spermaceti-Works, in Market-ſtreet, at the Corner of Ninth-ſtreet; where alſo is ſold, fine *Spermaceti Lamp-Oil*, which will burn all Night, in the coldeſt Weather, and yields a Light, ſtrong and clear enough to read or write by, which may be encreaſed or diminiſhed at Pleaſure, by enlarging or leſſening the Wick. *Tbcſ.*

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on immediately,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Gwinned Townſhip, on the North-Wales road, about 19 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 52 acres, 10 acres whereof being good meadow, 10 acres woodland, and the remainder cleared, with a dwelling-houſe and other improvements thereon; it has been a well-accuſtomed Inn for ſeveral years, known by the name of the Blue Bell, or Evans's Inn.

Likewiſe to be ſold or lett, a LOT of GROUND, ſituate in Hatborough (commonly called the Crooked Billet) on the Old York road, 16 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 5 acres, one half good meadow, the other a bearing orchard, with a good two ſtory dwelling-houſe, a ſtable, and other improvements thereon.

Alſo to be ſold, a LOT, adjoining the laſt mentioned, containing about one acre, being a good bearing orchard, with a dwelling-houſe and joiner's work ſhop erected thereon; they are all very well ſituated for any public buſineſs.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to DERICK TYSON, in Hatborough aforeſaid, or to DANIEL TYSON, in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Peter Wikoff and Iſaac Wikoff,

HAVE joined both their ſtocks in trade together into partnerſhip, and now have a very large and compleat aſſortment of DRY GOODS on hand to diſpoſe of, on the very loweſt terms for caſh, and on credit as uſual, at ISAAC WIKOFF'S, in Water-ſtreet, the fourth houſe above Market-ſtreet. All perſons, who are indebted to either of them, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, at the place aforeſaid, to PETER and ISAAC WIKOFF. *Tbc. 2 M.*

TO BE SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A CERTAIN MESSUAGE and LOT of ground, fronting on Shippen-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, on Society-hill, and next door to Captain Alexander's, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 100 feet; wherein is erected a brick tenement, two ſtories and an half high, with three fire-places, a cellar under the whole, and a vault under the yard, adjoining the cellar, likewiſe a piazza, two ſtories high, wherein the ſtairs are carried up; the houſe is 20 feet by 16 feet ſquare, with gutters and ſpouts to receive rain water, all compleatly painted and glazed; the cellar, yard, vault, and piazza are all paved with cut ſtone, with a good board fence, &c. The whole ſubject to a groundrent of two Spaniſh Piſtoles per annum. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH RHOADS, Houſe-carpenter, near the premiſes, who will make known the terms of ſale. JOHN M'GLATHERY. §7ſ6. *tbcſf.*

Wilmington, February 18, 1773.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

THIS is to give notice, that a certain JAMES O'BRYAN ſold to me, the ſubſcriber, in a fraudulent manner, the firſt of this inſtant, SIX SHEEP (which he had ſtolen from one Charles M'Awley) and for which I paid him. He is about ſix feet high, pock-marked, ſpeaks with the brogue and liſps, has grey hair, his right leg is much thicker than his left, wears a grey napt ſhort coat, a red double breaſted ſerge jacket, commonly wears linen trowſers, apt to get drunk and ſing in company; had on an old wool hat, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles. Therefore, whoever will take up the ſaid O'Bryan, and bring him to me, or ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM BROBSON. ¶

Lancaſter, February 20, 1773.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A CONVENIENT two ſtory brick HOUSE, and LOT, ſituate in the Borough of Lancaſter, in Queen-ſtreet, next houſe but one to the Court-houſe; it has large and convenient rooms, and excellent cellars under the whole, a two ſtory brick kitchen, a large brick ſtable, and a good well of water, with a good pump therein; it has been occupied theſe many years for a dry goods ſhop and tavern, it is in one of the beſt ſtandings in the place, and is now in good order for either or both ſaid buſineſſes, or any other. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. MICHAEL HUBLEY. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Canawingo Creek, Little-Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on Friday, the 15th of January, a Mulattoe woman, about 18 or 19 years of age, ſhe calls herſelf HANNAH CAMBEL, is a bold well tongued huſſy, of a whitiſh caſt, very much freckled in the face, has a brown ſpot on one of her little fingers, and commonly wears her hair tied; had on, when ſhe went away, a light coloured linſey jacket and petticoat, and it is ſuppoſed ſhe had other clothes, ſhe wore white ſtockings, with blue clocks, high heeled ſhoes, and it is thought ſhe will dreſs herſelf in mens clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid wench, and brings her home to her maſter, or ſecures her in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as he may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MOSES DAVISON. ¶

RUN AWAY *from* the ſubſcriber, living, in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Caſtle county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JAMES ADAMS; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, full faced, grey eyed, with an uncommon white in them when he particularly looks at any object, thick lips, and a wide mouth, he wears his own ſtraight ſair hair ſhort, is of a ſwarthy complexion, a thick ſet fellow, walks cloſe at the knees; had on, when he went away, a lead coloured outſide jacket, of home-made cloth, and breeches of the ſame piece, and a ſtriped worſted under jacket, much worn, an old felt hat, bound with black binding, a pair of black ſheep's wool ſtockings, his jacket had broad metal buttons on it; he has been about five months in the country; he is a weaver by trade, and ſays he underſtands ſomething of blue-dying and ſtamping; it is ſuppoſed he has made up towards Bucks county, where he has relations, and it is likely he may change his name, and forge himſelf a paſs, as he is a tolerable ſcholar; he pretends a great deal to religion. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

December 17, 1772. ¶ JOHN JAMES.